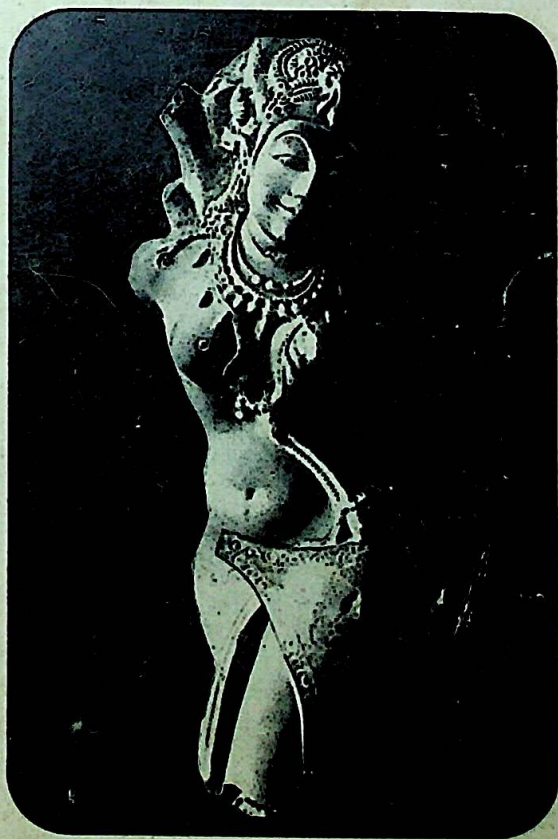


ROUTE GUIDES

TO THE STUDY OF

Indian Temple Architecture



SHANKAR.A.AIYAR

THE AUTHOR

Indology is his hobby. His profession is in a widely divergent field. But, as is usual in such instances, the hobby predominates. He has dedicated his energy and resources to the subject. He instinctively "feels" the Indian Temple. He is a distinguished photographer and his collection of photographs on Indian Temple Architecture is the most complete in India. He held four exhibitions of them: at Bombay in 1971 and 1974, at Delhi in 1973 and at Pune in 1974 which received enthusiastic praise. His first book, "HISTORICAL INDEX TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE", published in 1972, and the present volume are unique in filling a gap in the otherwise vast literature on Indology. This volume will be of great assistance to the student of Indology as well as to the tourist. Yet this is not the usual tourists' guide-book; it is much more than that.

B-3

ROUTE GUIDES
to the study of
INDIAN TEMPLE
ARCHITECTURE

BY
SHANKAR. A. AIYAR

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BELUR (Karnatak) Vishnuvardhana Hoysala Circa 1130 A.D.
Bracket figure on outer pillar. Madanika — Vasakasajjika



PREFACE

This is a companion volume to the HISTORICAL INDEX TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE, released in 1972 and should be read with it. It thus covers the same period — 250 BC to 1565 AD. During the last three decades of travel in India in the pursuit of this subject, I often felt the absence of a single volume encompassing reliable and specific route-guides to the many archaeological sites in India. I have, on occasion, wasted valuable time. From the start, I maintained my own log-books. This volume reproduces extracts therefrom. It is offered in the hope that it will save you some effort, time, petrol — and temper.

But this is not merely a tourist guide.

To the beginner, with only a modicum of interest and resources, I recommend a gentle start with a couple of sites (or sights!) closest home. Sunday excursions with friends can get you over the initial inertia to the subject and slowly get you more involved than you will care to admit. With this increase in interest, time will be found. At this stage, you should read a couple of books. Try Percy Brown — Indian Architecture; or A. L. Basham — The Wonder That Was India. At once your mind will focus differently. You will see all sorts of new concepts in things you had overlooked.

I offer this route guide, in a spirit of service, to help redeem a fast vanishing civilisation.

49, Apollo Street,
Bombay 1.
July, 1974.

SHANKAR AIYAR

INTRODUCTION

1. This book is divided into three sections :

I. An Index of Sites

II. The Route Guides

III. Routes to individual sites.

2. The Index of Sites, given at the beginning, lists all the archaeological sites that a novice of the subject need see to get a good working knowledge of Indian Temple Architecture. Descriptions and dissertations on these sites will be found in all the usual text-books. The Index is alphabetically arranged for convenient reference. It is not arranged according to the "Schools" of Indian Temple Architecture. The "important" sites are listed at the end of this Index, for tourists to "do" India.

3. There are 256 entries in this Index, but eliminating alternative spellings and names, this results in 236 principal archaeological sites in India. At most of these sites, there are several temples, caves or monuments; on a quick average, say six. This Index therefore covers about one-half of the estimated 3,000 monuments of architectural interest in existence today. This is a good cross-section of the subject. Do not forget to visit the main museums. After this, the student will probably have a strong urge to specialise in one branch or area. At the height of temple-building activity in 1000 A.D., there must have been many tens of thousands of temples in India, all vibrating in their pristine glory; the land must have indeed resounded to their cadence and verve. Today their attenuated number is but a burnt-out shell of their former glory. Even this shell is a thing of beauty. Can we dare imagine the original?

4. Another great branch of study is the inscriptions carved on the walls and pillars of caves and temples in Pali, Prakrits, Sanskrit, etc. They give a deep and satisfying insight into the Real India.

5. To revert; two main cross references are given in the Index. One is to the Route Guides; the other is a paragraph reference to the last section — Routes to Individual Sites. A distinction has thus been made between sites which can be done in groups from a convenient base, as opposed to those which may be done as individual sites and are

sufficiently well-known (even to the tourist department). For the former (grouped sites), route guides, route outlines and detailed logs are given in Section II, each taking in a group of adjacent sites. These are grouped into North, West, South and East India in lots of 10, 15, 5 and 5, i.e. 35 groups. A particular route will cover several sites and several tours or days. It is significant that the West predominates. The reader may arrange his itinerary, route and programme to suit. He may have a different product-mix to the ones suggested.

6. These route-guides and logs in Section II were actually recorded by the author during his own visits to the sites in question over the last three decades. The bases of operations are first listed. Many visits, to less important places, are omitted. Inaccuracies and estimations exist due to the following factors:

- (a) The milo-meters of many a hired vehicle were defective or did not function at all. Best estimates had to be made.
- (b) Mile-stones have a margin of error extending to 5%. The authorised tourist maps have even more.
- (c) The make and condition of the vehicle and the mood of the driver determine your speed.
- (d) The time of the day and the density of traffic limits your speed. Cattle and bullock-carts assist materially. Never drive West in the evening and East at dawn.
- (e) Roads have an excellent surface this year and no surface next year. Fresh diversions and bye-passes are arranged for variety.
- (f) Return journeys are always faster than onward journeys. By some magic they even show lesser distances.
- (g) Distances depend on which spot in a town you happen to measure from and the diversions you have made for tea and punctures.

The logs should therefore be broad guide-lines rather than guaranteed distances.

7. These logs are on the assumption that one does not like to sleep out in the open or in very shoddy accommodation. Each tour is therefore arranged from a specific base of operations. This is usually a town where reasonable facilities exist. On occasion, it may become necessary to request private hospitality, like in Tours W 5 and W 8, since no other convenient base of operations can be found. These bases were so chosen as to permit return to them at night in every case.

8. Roads in India are of three classes :

third class
fourth class
no class.

A certain amount of criss-crossing and repetition of routes is unavoidable for reasons of time and convenience. In fact you will want to visit certain sites more than once. All the route kilometers and times given here are exclusive of :

- * Meal times and other stoppages.
- * Time for seeing the temples.
- * Breakdowns and accidents.
- * Barratry and Acts of God.

Daily distances should be arranged accordingly. One should carefully enquire about petrol pumps in the area.

9. The rest of the individual sites are marked in the Index with paragraph references to the last section. These refer to Section III called "Routes to Individual Sites" at the end of the book, where "quick and easy" routes are indicated for approach to these individual sites. These sites have been isolated from the "grouped" sites, as it is felt that it is not possible to combine tours between the former and the latter, without undue waste of time and effort. All the former sites should be visited by road (after a preliminary approach by air or rail to the base of operations). The well-known ones can be grouped into blocks or seen individually, whichever is convenient.

10. All this implies many thousands of kilometres by the beautiful roads of India, which you will enjoy. The ardent student of Indian Temple Architecture should be prepared to travel by bullock-cart, lorry, camel, boat, cycle, jeep, tractor, palkhi, car, horse and of course, on foot. He will have approached his "base of operations" by train, air, boat and ferry.

11. Advisedly one should carry tinned food and water over vital sectors. Breakfast and lunch are always on the road. It is kindest to say that no bedding is available in India except at the best hotels. Try not to travel in summer or during the monsoon. The best time is between November and March. Since most of the temples face east, it would be advisable to reach the base of operations on the previous evening and then start by road very early the next morning.

A student of this subject should equip himself with:

- (a) Road maps called "Transport & Tourism Maps" issued by the National Atlas Organisation of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs. These are cheap and available at most Petrol Pumps, Automobile Associations and Tourist Offices. For more detailed work, the Survey of India Maps issued by the Dehra Dun Office of the Survey of India are preferred.
- (b) A note book, a reliable camera and a first-aid kit.
- (c) A compass. It would be very useful if one has an in-built sense of direction or at least an ability to tell direction from the sun, depending on the time of the year.
- (d) Intestinal fortitude for the foods of India.

12. The distance between petrol pumps can exceed your tank capacity. Tea shops abound. Always persuade a local village elder or chatter-box to accompany you to the actual site. It well repays the inconvenience. Never employ a "guide". Always tip the site-incumbent of the Archaeological Survey of India. Never travel during National Holidays like Holi. Keep a lookout for Octroi Posts, Forest check posts, State borders and the like. They waste your time unless "alternate arrangements" are made.

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Selection of Important Sites:

The student of Indian Architecture who is unable to spare sufficient time, or would find the hardships of stay and travel too heavy, would be well advised to confine himself to the following main sites:

<i>Section II:</i>	<i>Route No.</i>	
	N4	(Sanchi only)
	N9	(Khajuraho only)
	W2	(Karla only)
	W3	(Sinnar only)
	W8	(Modhera only)
	W13	(Subject to availability of hotels/hospitality)
	S1	
	S3	
	S4	

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SECTION II

ROUTE GUIDES & LOGS

ABBREVIATIONS

Certain common abbreviations and terms have been used, like

N	— North
E	— East
W	— West
S	— South
Dist	— District
Ferry	— Boat for crossing river
Ghat	— Winding hill-road
ITDC	— Indian Tourism Development Corpn.
Irish Bridge	— Submersible bridge
Km	— Kilometre
Kutcha	— Very rough dirt road
NH	— National Highway
Para	— Paragraph
Rly	— Railway
SH	— State Highway
Stn	— Station
TB	— Govt. Travellers' Bungalow (no food)
Xing	— Crossing
XRds	— Cross Roads

THE BASES OF OPERATIONS

Route Guide	Base Town Lat. - Long.	Approach to Base	Best Hotel & Classification
N 1	Gorakpur 26-47; 83-32E	By rail from Lucknow or Varanasi (Via Bhatni)	Standard Hotel**
2	Patna 25-35N; 85-18E	By air	Hotel Republic** Exhibition Road
3	Jabalpur 23-9N; 79-58E	This & Katni, by rail from Bombay or Calcutta	Jackson's Hotel*** Civil Lines. At Katni: Venus Hotel*
4/8	Bhopal 23-20N; 77-30E	By air	Imperial Sabre***
9	Khajuraho 24-40N; 79-55E	By air	Chandela Hotel****
10	Satna 24-35N; 80-50	By rail from Bombay or Calcutta	Park View*
W 1/4	Bombay 18-55N; 72-50E	By air	Taj Inter-continental*****
5	Ravalgaon 20-35N; 74-30E	By rail from Bombay (to Manmad). Then by road	Nil
6	Shahabad 17-15N; 76-50E	By rail from Bombay or Madras	Nil
7	Aurangabad 19-50N; 75-23E	By air	Aurangabad Hotel***
8/9	Ahmedabad	By air	Cama Hotel**** Khanpur Road
10	Baroda 22-20N; 73-10E	By air	Hotel Kaviraj*** Race Course Road
11	Porbunder 21-44N; 69-43E	By air. Return from Dwarka through Jamnagar Airport	Hotel Oceanic**

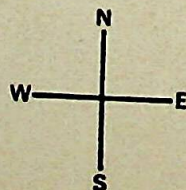
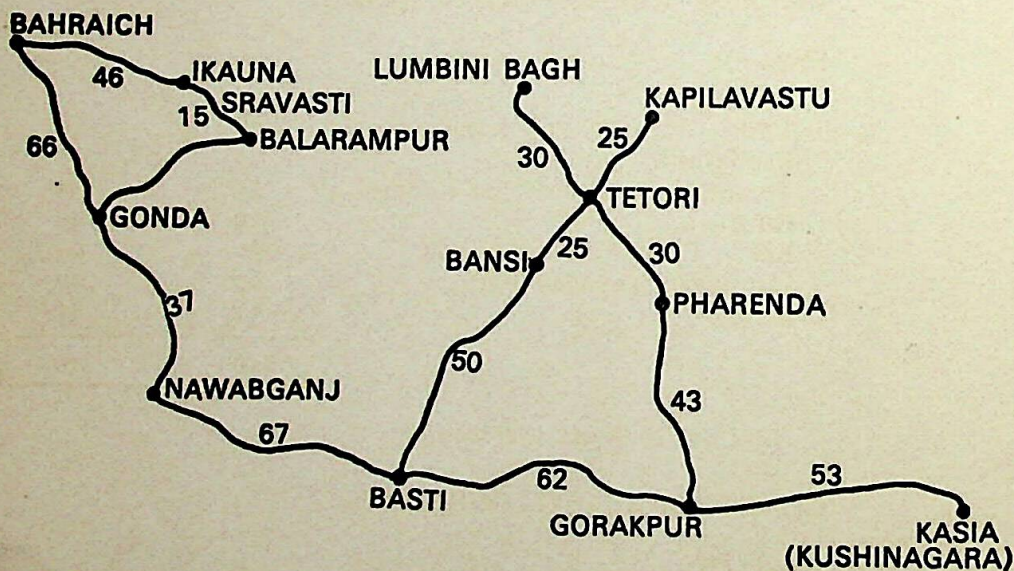
Route Guide	Base Town Lat.- Long.	Approach to Base	Best Hotel & Classification
W 12	Akola 20-42N; 77-2E	By rail from Bombay	Nil
13	Belgaum 15-55N; 74-35E	By air	Ramdev Hotel**
14	Rajkot 22-15N; 70-56E	By air	Nil
15	Bombay	See W1 above.	
S 1	Bangalore 12-59N; 77-40E	By air	West End Hotel***
2	Belgaum 15-55N; 74-35E	By air	Ramdev Hotel**
3	Madras 13-8N; 80-19E	By air	Connemara Hotel***
4	Trichy 10-30N; 76-18E	By air	Ashly Hotel** Spencer Bldg. Hotel Aristo** Dindigul Road
5	Trivandrum 8-31N; 77-0E	By air. Madurai also	Mascot Hotel***
E 1	Vishakhapatnam 17-45N; 83-20E	By air	Sun-n-Sea***
2	Bezwada (Vijayawada) 16-31N; 80-39E	By air. Hyderabad also	Hotel Manorama** Bandar Road Governorpet
3	Hyderabad 17-10N; 78-20E	By air	Ritz Hotel*** Hill Fort Palace
4	Bhubaneshwar 20-15N; 85-50E	By air	Travellers' Lodge* (ITDC) State Guest House*
5	Warangal 17-58N; 79-45E	By air to Hyderabad. Then by rail to Warangal	Nil

Notes :

1. Arrangements for stay, food, bedding, taxi and jeep should be made well in advance and confirmed.
2. There are no hotels, as such, in the places so marked in the above list. It will be essential to arrange private hospitality or seek permission to stay at the Guest Houses of some of the industrial units.
3. Hotels for the intermediate night-halts are indicated in each of the Route-Guides.
4. Govt Guest Houses, Tourist Bungalows, without food or bedding, bookings for which are very cumbersome to arrange.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. N. 1

GORAKPUR—KASIA—KAPILAVASTU—LUMBINI—SRAVASTI



Route No. N 1	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
---------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

GORAKPUR - KASIA - LUMBINI

Stage : I

Gorakpur : Head East	—	—	
Kasia (Kusinagara)	53	0	45
Gorakpur : Turn North for Tetori	53	0	45
Pharenda	43	0	40
Tetori	30	0	30
Lumbini (Rummindei) Bagh	30	0	45
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	209	3	25

Night halt at Lumbini. (No hotels. Birla Dharmshala)

LUMBINI - KAPILAVASTU - GONDA

Stage : II

Lumbini	—	—	
Tetori : Turn NNE for Kapilavastu	30	0	35
Kapilavastu	25	0	40
Tetori : Take kutchra road to Bansi	25	0	30
Bansi	25	0	40
Basti : Turn West for Gonda	50	1	00
Nawabganj (Ayoda Ghat)	67	1	00
Gonda	37	0	45
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	259	5	10

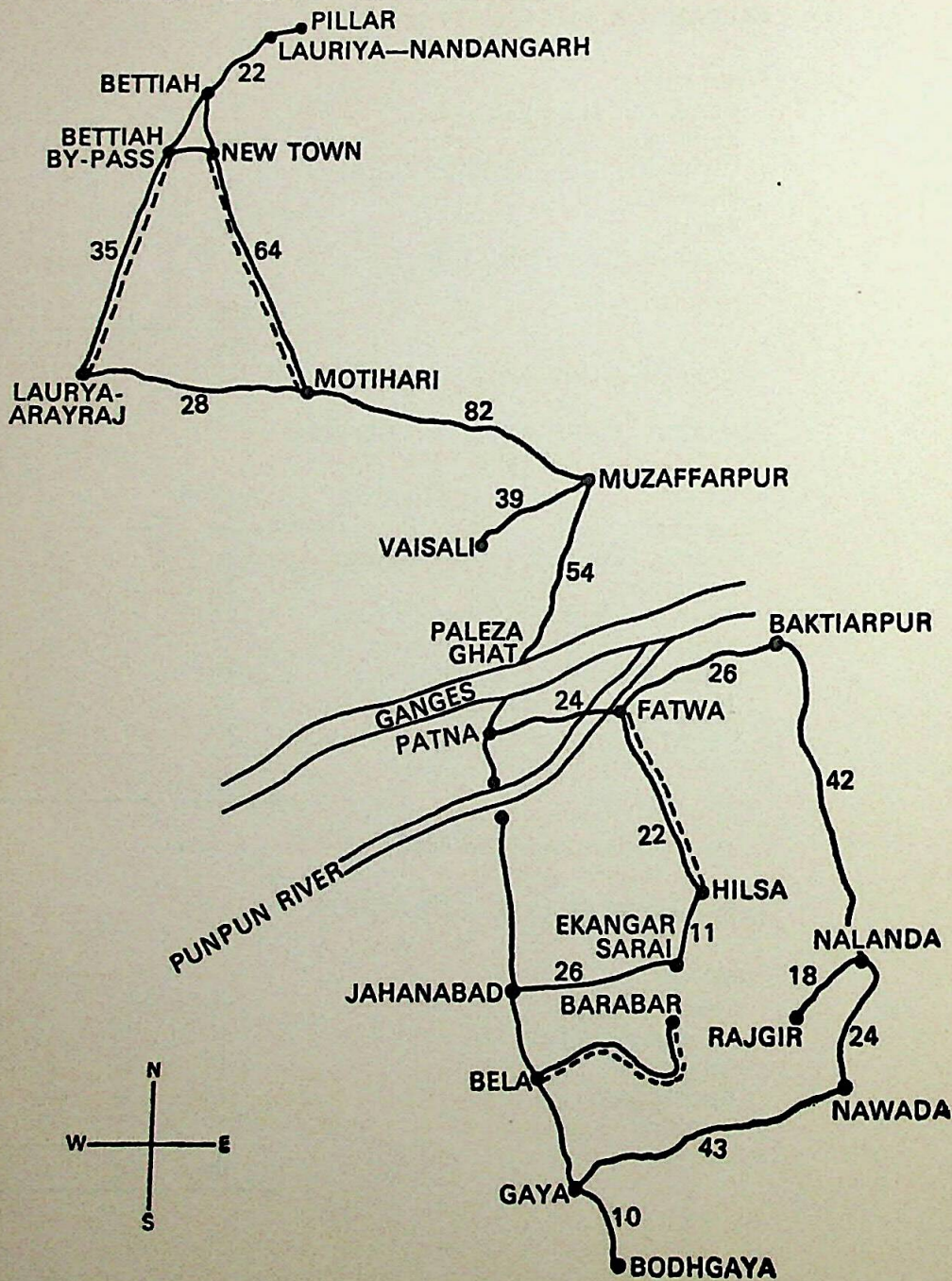
Night halt at Gonda. (No hotels)

GONDA - SRAVASTI - GORAKPUR

Stage : III

Gonda	—	—	
Balarampur : Turn NW	42	0	55
Sravasti	15	0	25
Balarampur	15	0	20
Gorakpur	208	3	40
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	280	5	20

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. N. 2 **PATNA—LAURIYA NANDANGARH—PATNA—BARABAR**



PATNA - VAISALI - MOTIHARI

Stage : I

Patna, catch ferry at 6-50 a.m.	—	—	
Paleza Ghat (N bank by ferry)	—	1	40
Muzzafarpur	54	1	30
Vaisali	39	1	00
Muzzafarpur	39	1	00
Motihari	82	1	40
	<u>214</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>50</u>

Night halt at Motihari (No hotels)

MOTIHARI - LAURIYA - PATNA

Stage : II

Motihari: The road winds NW and then flat West	—	—	
Lauriya-Arayraj: Ashok Pillar 2 Kms (with 21 lines of Pali). Turn NW	28	0	40
Bettiah By-Pass; continue to old town. At Bettiah station turn West and then NW	35	0	50
Lauriya-Nandangarh Town			
The Pillar is 1 km away. Take short-cut through new town.	22	0	45
Patna	<u>222</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>00</u>
	<u>307</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>

Night halt at Patna.

Note: The present ferry north of Patna town is being replaced by a new bridge. This will save a great deal of time, and perhaps the need for spending a night at Motihari.

PATNA - FATWA - HILSA - BARABAR

Stage : III

Patna : Turn East on NH 30	—	—	
Fatwa (Fatuha):			
Turn South at the Market place.			
Kutch Road.	24	0	40
Hilsa	22	1	00
Ekangar-Sarai			
Turn WNW. Road better	11	0	25
Jahanabad Rly Stn			
Turn SSW and then East, for Pali-			
Bela & Barabar	26	0	40
Barabar Caves	27	0	45
Patna	110	3	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	220	7	00

Night halt at Patna.

Note: The road to the caves is being laid. At present it is treacherous. From Barabar it is advisable to go to Gaya for the night. In the next day or two, Bodhgaya, Rajgir and Nalanda may be done from Gaya, as per alternative route below:

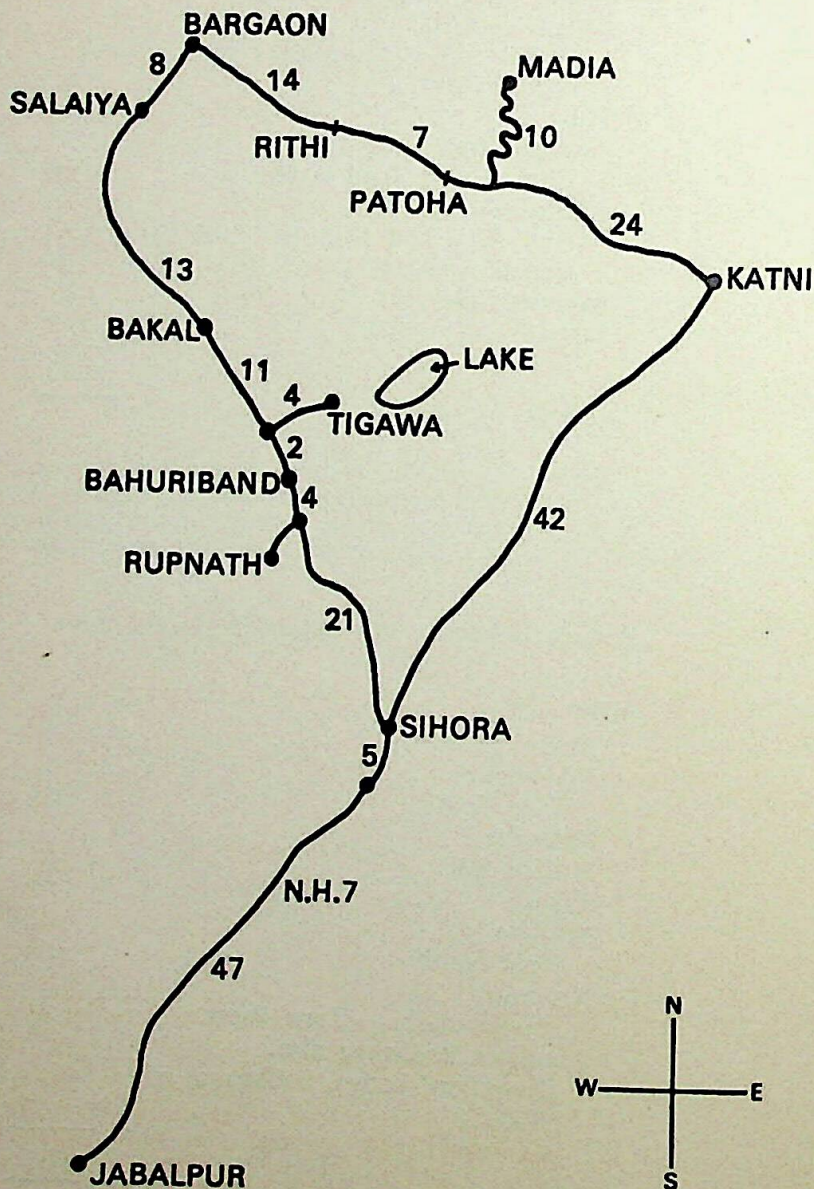
Alternative route for Rajgir, Nalanda, Gaya

Stage : IV

Patna : Head SE	—	—	
Baktiarpur :			
Turn South	50	1	00
Nalanda :			
Turn SW	42	0	35
Rajgir	18	0	20
Nalanda			
Head South	18	0	20
Nawada :			
See Sitamarhi — Turn West	24	0	20
Gaya (see Bodhgaya also)			
(Travellers' Lodge, Bodhgaya, of			
I.T.D.C.)	43	0	35
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	195	3	10

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. N. 3

JABALPUR—RUPNATH—TIGAWA—BARGAON—MADIA—KATNI



JABALPUR - RUPMATI - TIGAWA - BARGAON - MADIA-KATNI

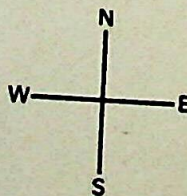
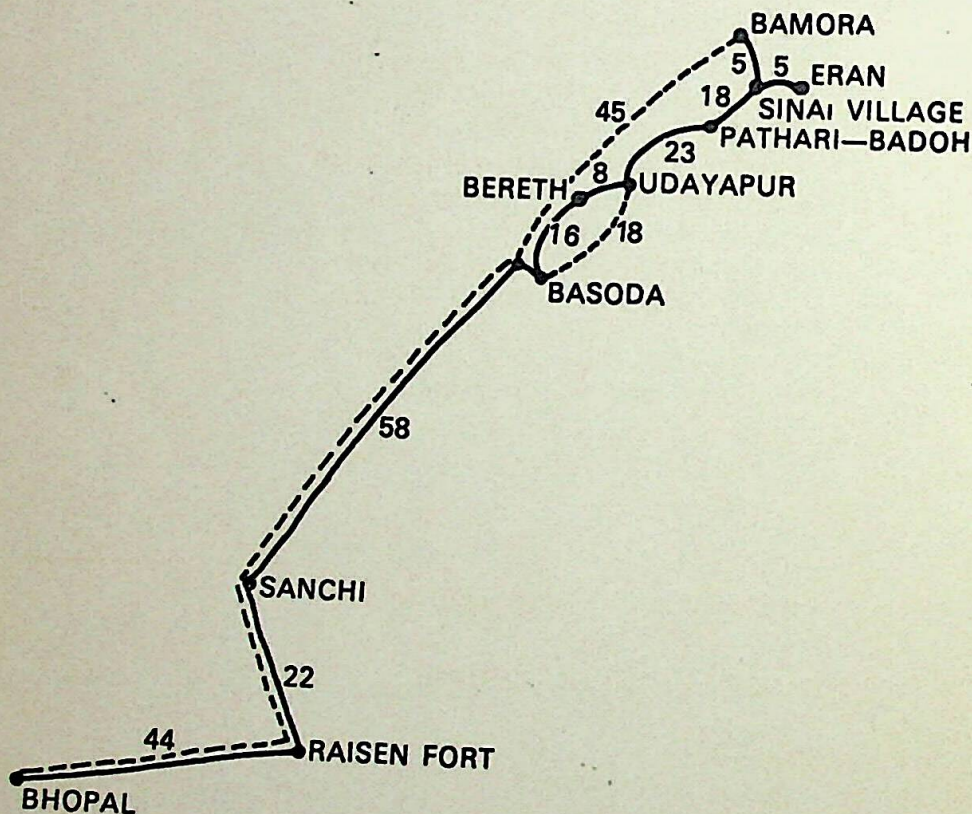
Jabalpur (Jackson Hotel)	—	—	
X-Roads: Turn NE on NH 7 Road turns direct North	5	0	08
Pannagarh	13	0	12
Eran Bridge	24	0	23
Sihora	5	0	04
X-Roads: Turn NNW	5	0	07
X-Roads at foot of hills	16	0	21
Rupnath (Pali Inscription) (Rupmati)	2½	0	05
Return to above X-Roads	2½	0	05
Bahuriband	4	0	05
X-Roads (Katni Road): Turn East	2	0	03
Amangwan	2	0	02
Tigwan (Tigawa)	2	0	03
Return to X-roads	4	0	05
Bakal	11	0	14
Salaiya Level x-ing at the TB, turn NNE on Katni Road (marked "Katni—53 kms")	13	0	15
Bargaon	8	0	13
Rithi	14	0	16
Level X-ing	3	0	07
Patoha	4	0	05
Lal Talaiya Lake	1	0	02
Fork N on Sandtrack Cross Rly track	1	0	03
Jamuniya	3	0	05
Cayan River, no bridge			
Sanda: Turn WNW	2	0	04
Madia	4	0	09
Return to Main Road as above	10	0	20
Katni	24	0	29
	<hr/> 185	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 05

Notes:

1. The trip can be made from either Jabalpur or Katni as base.
2. Apart from NH-7 all other roads are "3rd class" district metal roads, with very few Irish bridges and several unforded rivulet crossings.
3. The sandtrack of about 10 kms to the Madia Temple is treacherous except in the best weather, even for a four-wheel drive jeep.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. N. 4

BHOPAL—SANCHI—BASODA—UDAYAPUR—PATHARI—BHOPAL



BHOPAL - SANCHI - BAMORA - UDAYAPUR - PATHARI - BASODA**Stage : I**

Bhopal (outskirts)	—	—	
Sanchi: Turn left on the Sanchi-Ashoknagar road (The straight road goes to Nizamabad)	66	I	25
Basoda: Take short cut to avoid Bereth	58	I	20
Udayapur: Turn right at end of the town, for Pathari	18	0	25
Pathari-Badoh (the cart road, via the villages of Sapara, Banah, Ramkria, Sinai goes to ERAN which is 5 kms from the village of Sinai, which is about 6 kms from BAMORA)	23	I	00
Bamora (Mandi-Bamora). Take Ashoknagar-Sanchi Highway for Basoda.	23	0	40
Basoda	45	I	00
	<u>233</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>50</u>

Night halt at Basoda (No hotels. Only T.B.)

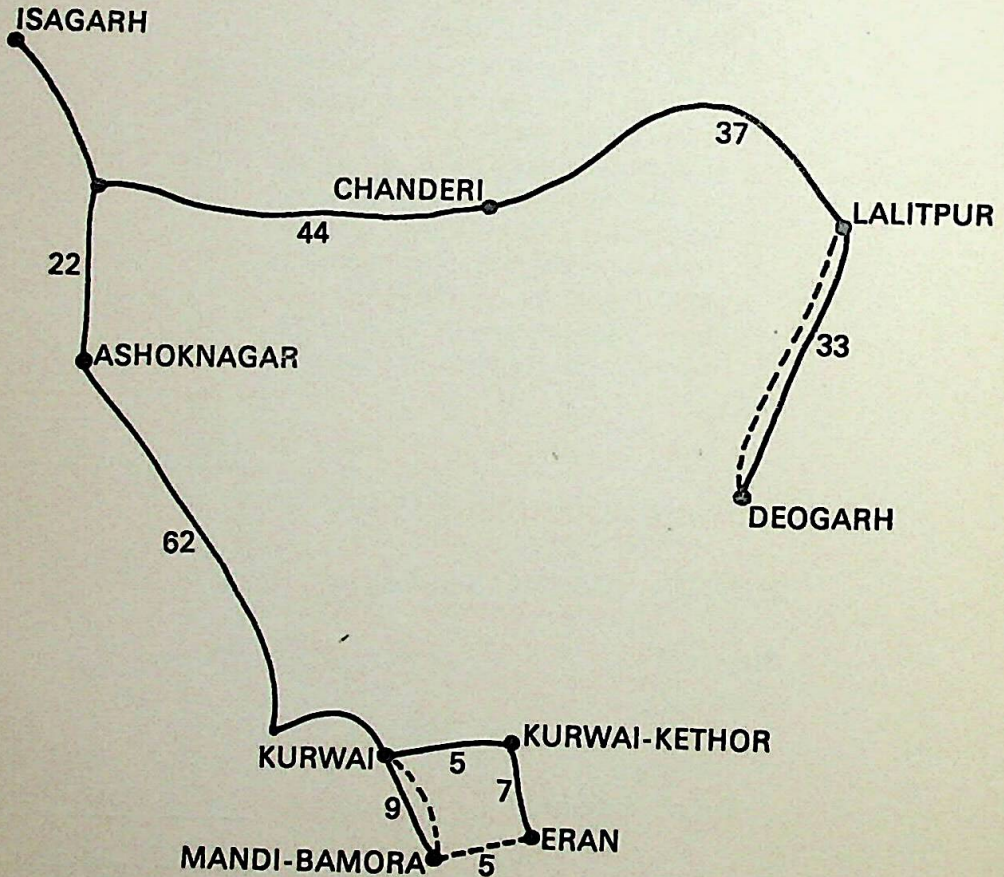
BASODA - SANCHI - BHOPAL**Stage : II**

Basoda	—	—	
Sanchi — See Stupas, Temple & the Museum	58	I	30
Bhopal (outskirts)	66	I	25
	<u>124</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>55</u>

Note: At Sanchi there are 11 stupas. Nearby, at Sonari, Satdhara, Bhojpur and Andher, there are 55 more.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. N. 5

MANDI—BAMORA—ERAN—DEOGARH—LALITPUR



Route No. N 5	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
---------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

MANDI - BAMORA - ERAN - CHANDERI

Stage : I

(Go by morning train from Bhopal)

Mandi-Bamora: All bad roads	—	—	
Kurwai Fort: Turn Eastward towards Kurwai-Kethora Station	9	0	18
Village of Kethora: Head Southwards. Pass the villages of Bharwal & Sakhpur. From the railway crossing south of Kurwai-Kethora, take the straight road eastward to the village of Eran, crossing a stream.	5	0	15
Eran: Buddagupta pillar, etc. Try the the return journey by short-cut	5	0	17
Mandi-Bamora (See the temple a furlong away)	2	0	10
	5	0	30
	26	1	30

(No halt; proceed to Stage II)

BAMORA - CHANDERI

Stage : II

Mandi-Bamora (Ashoknagar Road)	—	—	
The Fort of Kurwai: Take road for Ashoknagar — cross river Betwa — plenty of Irish Bridges.	9	0	10
Cross river Kaithan — Irish Bridge	17	0	42
Ashoknagar (4 petrol pumps)	45	1	13
Turn right (On road to Isagarh, which is 14 kms away). Head East. Ghat Section	22	0	32
Chanderi (See Archaeological Dept.'s collection of sculptures in enclosure)	44	1	08
	137	3	45

Night halt at Chanderi TB (No hotels)



Route No. N 5	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
---------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

CHANDERI-LALITPUR-DEOGARH

Stage : III

Chanderi: Head East	—	—	
Rajghat Irish Bridge over River Betwa. Kutcha road.	15	0	35
Lalitpur	22	1	15
Lalitpur: Head SSW			
Deogarh:			
Vishnu temple is on the main road, just before the town.	33	0	55
	<u>70</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>45</u>
Deogarh	—	—	
Lalitpur	33	1	00

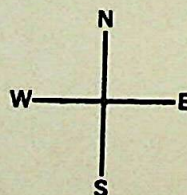
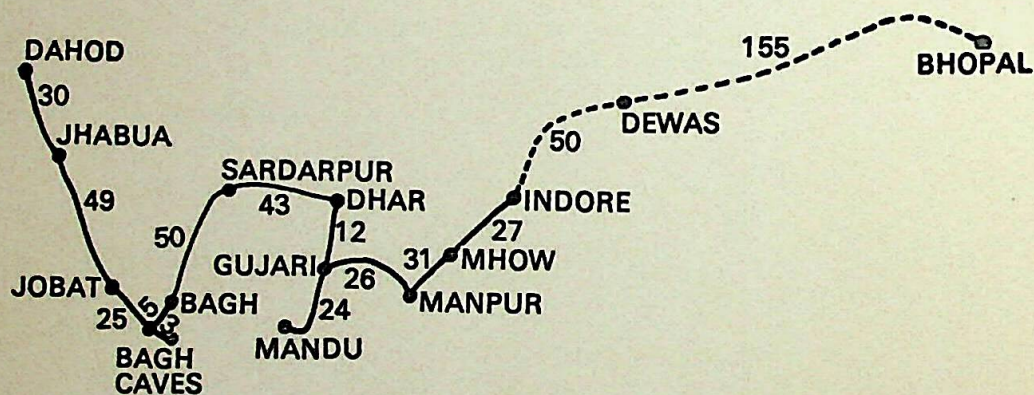
No night halt. Take train from Lalitpur to Bombay, Bhopal or to Delhi, Gwalior, etc.

Notes:

1. For Stage I go to Mandi-Bamora from Bhopal, by train or by road.
2. Petrol available only in ASHOKNAGAR & LALITPUR. (Basoda & Mangaouli unreliable).
3. Plenty of Irish Bridges.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. N. 6

BHOPAL—INDORE—MANDU—BAGH—DAHOD



Route No. N 6	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
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BHOPAL - INDORE - MHOW - MANDU

Stage : I

Bhopal: Take Bombay-Agra Road	—	—	
Sehore:			
Take a SW course and pass through the towns of ASTHA & DEWAS. The road is generally good.	31	0	35
Indore	174	3	05
Fouji Hotel on the main road to Mhow. It is at the 6th milestone from Indore. Refreshments.	9	0	15
Mhow: Take a SSW course.	18	1	00
Manpur: Turn West for Gujar. Most of the way the road heads northwards but winds southwards near Gujar.	31	0	40
Gujari:			
Turn South on the Mandu-Dhar Road for Mandu. There are a number of Forward Posts of the Mandu Fort.	26	0	50
Mandu (Original name Mandap-Durg)	24	0	25
	<u>313</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>50</u>

Night halt at Mandu Tourist Bungalow.

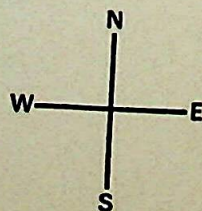
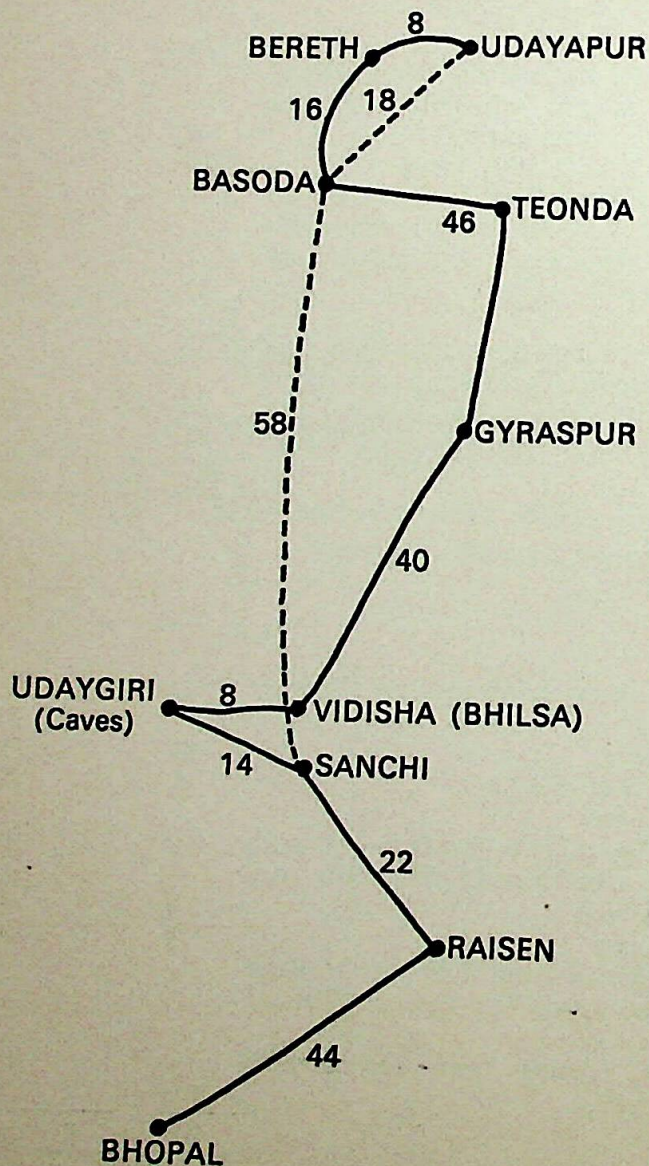
MANDU - DHAR - BAGH - DAHOD

Stage : II

Mandu	—	—	
Dhar:			
Turn West on Ahmedabad Highway			
SH 22	36	0	35
Sardarpur	43	1	00
Continue on SH 22	4	0	10
Bagh Town:			
The Caves are 8 kms from the town	45	1	10
Turn east, leaving the main road to Dahod.	5	0	25
Bagh Caves	3	0	05
Bagh Caves: Turn West on the Bagh-Dahod Road. Pass through Jhabua.			
Dahod:			
Take evening train for Bombay or Delhi.	104	2	30
	<u>240</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>55</u>

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. N. 7

BHOPAL—SANCHI—UDAYGIRI—GYRASPUR—UDAYAPUR

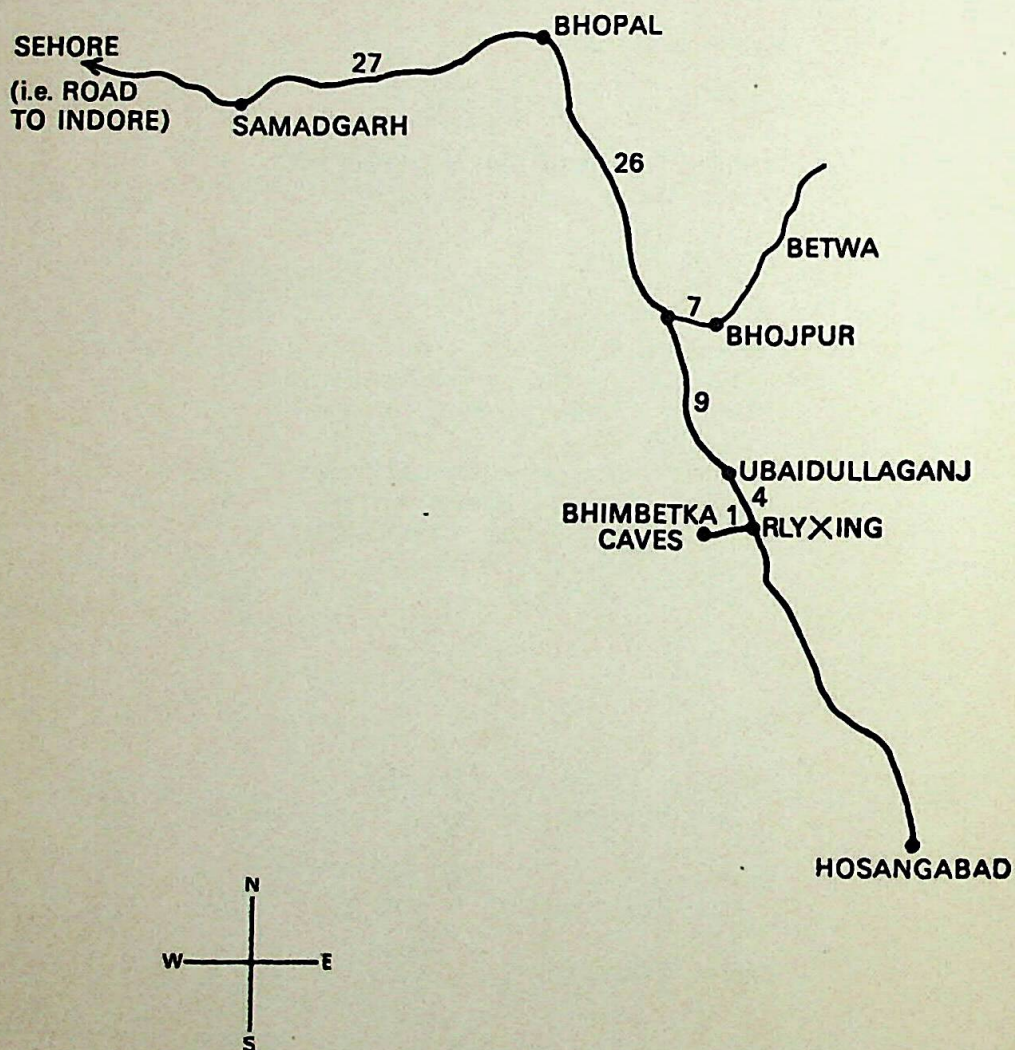


Route No. N 7	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
BHOPAL - SANCHI - UDAYGIRI - GYRASPUR - UDAYAPUR				
BHOPAL				
	Bhopal (Outskirts)	—	—	
	Raisen (Raisen Fort on left)	44	0	40
	Sanchi: Turn left (on the road to Ashoknagar)	22	0	30
	Udaygiri (Caves) (Turn left on main road)	14	0	15
	Heliodorous Pillar (Take SSE course for Vidisha—turn Left at Chankarya Marg in Vidisha city)			
	(Observational marks: Overhead Bridge, Railway crossing Namen River)	8	0	15
	Gyraspur (Ath Khamba, Bajra Matha, Mala Devi & Hindola Torana): Take Teonda Road	40	1	20
	Basoda	46	1	00
	Bereth	16	0	35
	Udayapur (Udayeswara Temple): Take short-cut.	8	0	25
	Basoda: Take direct road to Sanchi	18	0	30
	Bhopal (Outskirts)	124	2	50
		<u>340</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>20</u>

Note: The night halts should be arranged at Basoda (T.B.) and Sanchi (Govt Tourist Bungalow and Dak Bungalow)

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. N. 8

BHOPAL—SAMADGARH—BHOJPUR



Route No. N 8	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
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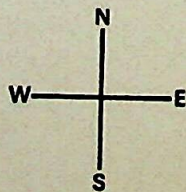
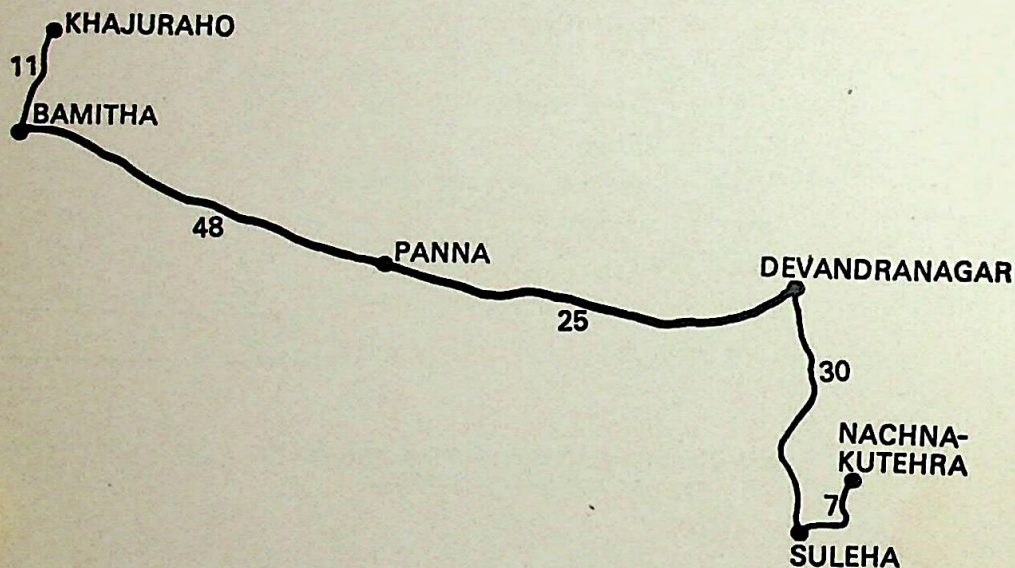
BHOPAL - SAMADGARH - BHOJPUR

Bhopal: National Highway for Indore	—	—	
Samadgarh	27	0	30
Bhopal: Road to Nagpur	27	0	30
Fork off on kutchra road — Irish Bridges	26	0	40
Bhojpur	7	0	25
Return to above Fork	7	0	25
Ubaidullaganj	9	0	10
Rly Xing: Turn West	4	0	05
Bhimbetka Village			
Walk to prehistoric caves spread			
over 10 sq. kms	1	0	10
Ubaidullaganj	5	0	15
Bhopal	35	0	35
	<u>148</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>45</u>

Note: The last 7 kms to Bhojpur and the last 1 km to Bhimbetka are over non-existent roads.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. N. 9

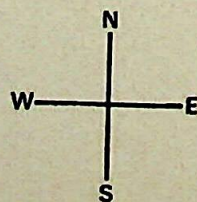
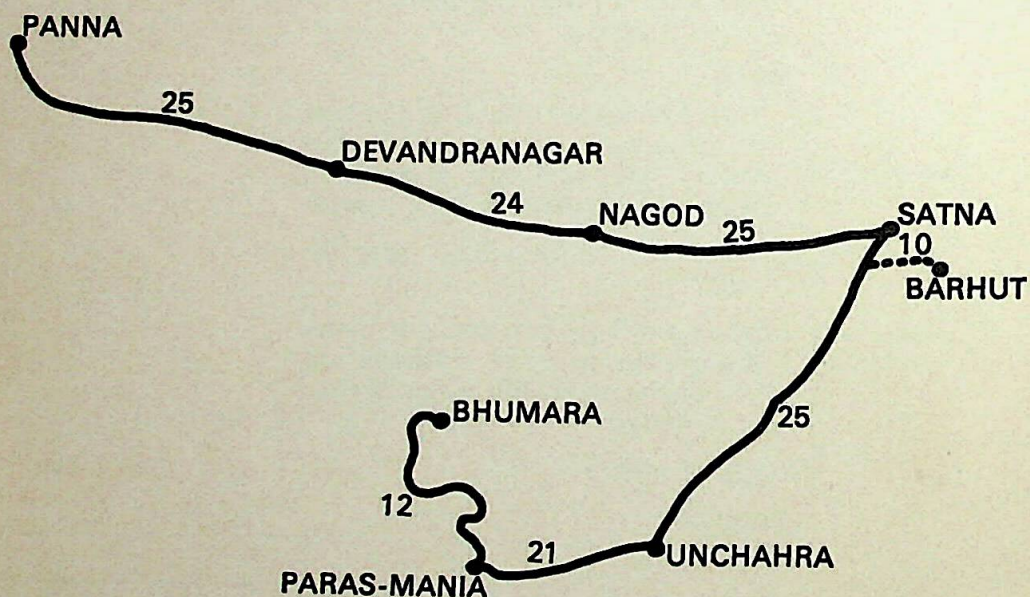
KHAJURAHO—NACHNA-KUTEHRA



Route No. N 9	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
KHAJURAHO - NACHNA - KUTEHRA				
	Khajuraho	—	—	
	Bamitha: Take SH	11	0	15
	Panna	48	0	55
	Devandranagar:			
	The road is tarred, poor and winds through ghats.			
	At the market place turn South towards Suleha	25	0	30
	Suleha:			
	Turn left towards Ganj, at the base of the mountain about 3 kms before Suleha. The landmark is the U.P. border board. Road is very rough.	30	0	45
	Turn right in the village, near the tank.	2	0	05
	Road is a village cart track. It passes through the centre of 2 villages and 100 metres through a rocky dry bed of a rivulet	2	0	05
	Nachna-Kutehra	5	0	25
	Khajuraho	121	2	55
		<u>242</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>50</u>

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. N. 10

SATNA—BHUMARA—KHOH—BARHUT



Route No. N 10	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
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SATNA - BHUMARA - BARHUT - KHOH

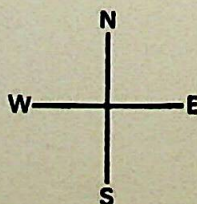
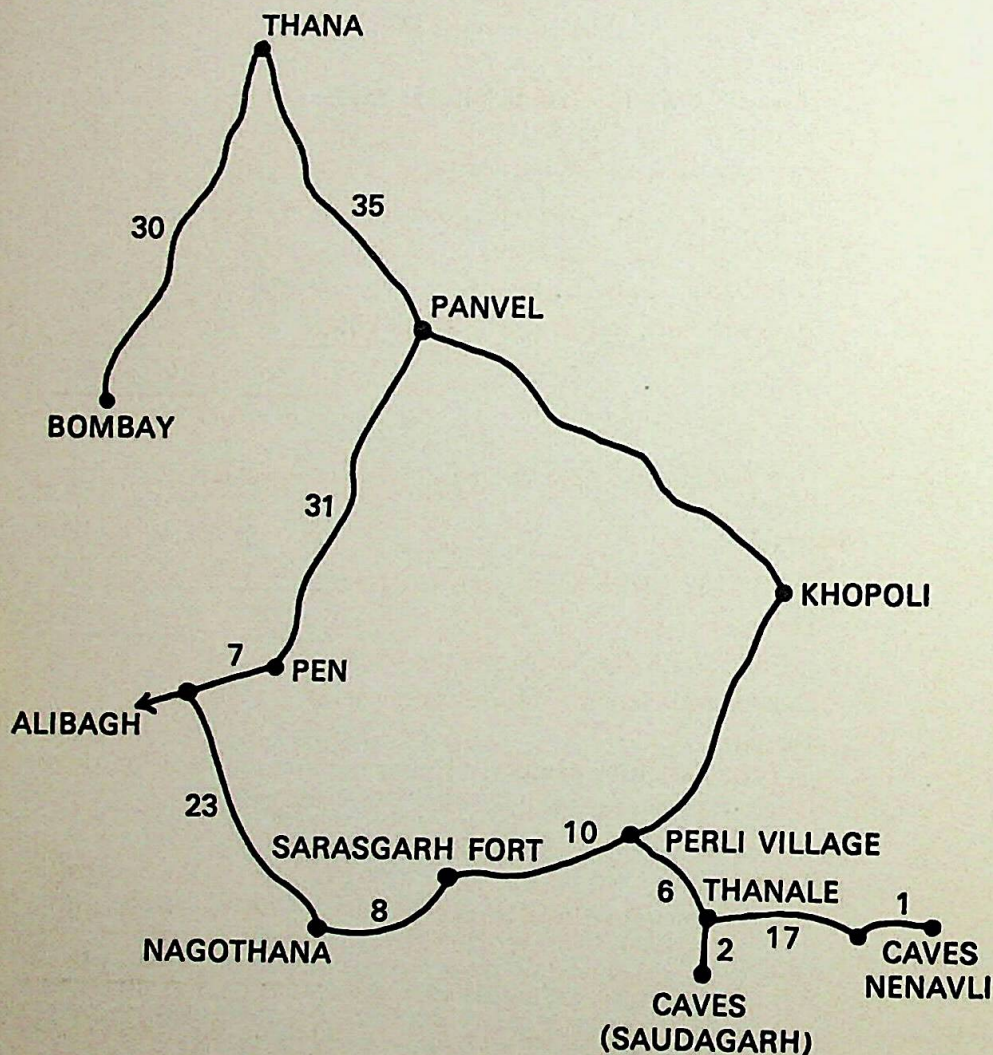
Satna (Park Hotel, Rewa Road)	—	—	
Cross Road (Barhut is 10 kms ESE)	5	0	10
Unchhera (Unchehara)			
Turn WSW; it is a kutcha road, winding up the hills	20	0	21
Parasmania Cross Road (Just before the village)			
Turn N on kutcha track			
Cross Road Turn E	5	0	10
Cross Road Turn N	1/2	0	02
Khamtala Village			
Turn N, then NNE	1/2	0	03
Bhumara Temple	6	0	45
Parasmania (As above)	12	1	00
Khoh	16	0	30
Unchhera	5	0	10
Satna (As above)	25	0	25
	<u>116</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>15</u>

Notes:

1. There is no road *at all* after the Parasmania crossing. In parts it is a village footpath; in parts one has to travel by compass. Even this footpath changes after every monsoon. Several rocky stream-beds have to be crossed. A villager from Khamtala should be taken along as a guide. In the best weather this temple can be approached by a 4-wheel-drive jeep.
2. At Khoh, from a "Chhatri" near the main road, one has to walk 300 m. into the fields to see the stone Boar.
3. There are at present no archaeological remains at Barhut. From the cross-roads indicated above, the road is good in parts; but towards the end it peters out into the same kind of footpath. The site is 3 kms SE of Lagargawan Rly Stn.
4. See also Route N 9 and combine them if convenient.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 1

BOMBAY—SARASGARH—THANALE—NENAVLI CAVES



Route No. W 1	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
---------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

BOMBAY - SARASGARH - NENAVLI CAVES - BOMBAY

Stage: I

Bombay	—	—	
Thana: Fork onto Bombay-Poona Road	30	0	30
Panvel	35	0	45
Fork Westwards on road to Pen	2	0	03
Pen: Turn Westwards onto road to Goa	31	1	00
Turn South for Nagothana	7	0	05
Nagothana: Turn Eastwards	23	0	40
Sarasgarh Fort, in Pali (Perli) (Pedli) village	8	0	15
	<u>136</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>18</u>

Note:

Night halt at Pali Village. (No hotel; private hospitality)

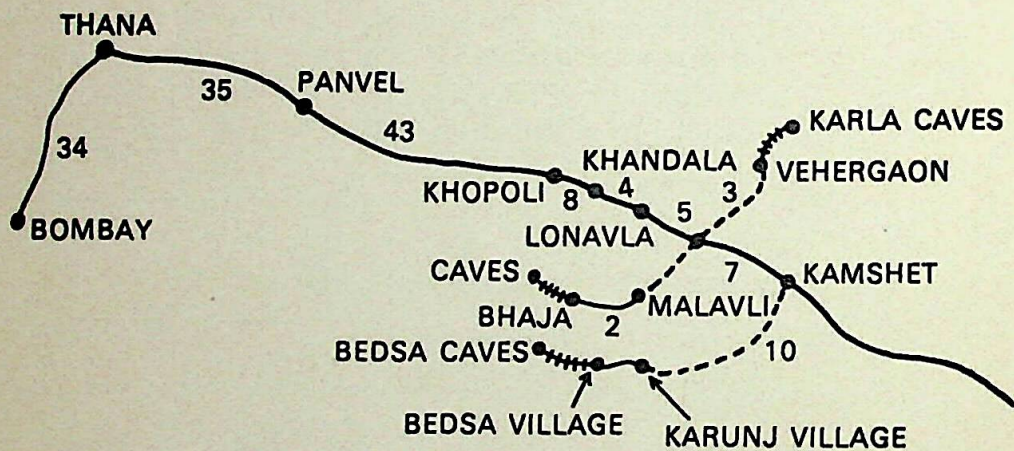
Stage: II

Pali Village: Fork South onto kutchha road	—	—	
Thanale:			
Frok South for Saudagarh Caves	6	0	10
Foot of hills (climb to Caves from here)	2	0	05
Thanale:			
Turn East for Nenali Caves	2	0	05
Foot of hill (near well)	18	0	30
(Climb on foot from here)			
Thanale	18	0	30
Pali Village (Take road to Khopoli)	6	0	10
	<u>52</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>30</u>

Note: The return to Bombay may be either on the Bombay-Poona Road (via Khopoli) or on the Goa Road (via Pen). One set of caves may be done on the first day.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 2

BOMBAY—BEDSA—KARLA—BHAJA.



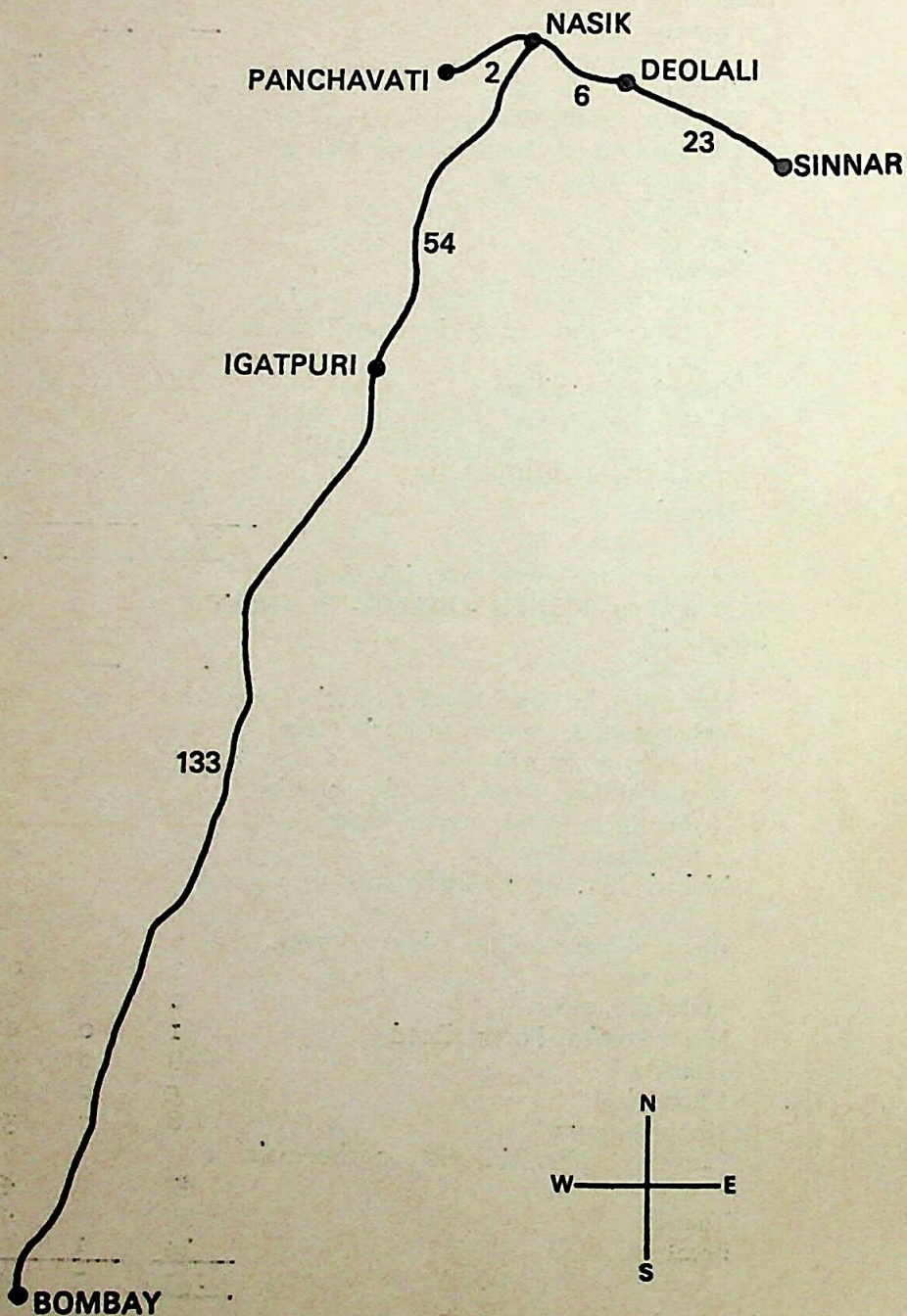
BOMBAY - BEDSA - LONAVLA**Stage: I**

Bombay	—	—	
Thana town	34	0	30
Panvel	35	0	45
The road on the SW goes to Alibag & Goa	5	0	05
The road on the South goes to Mahad	28	0	25
Khopoli: Ghat road	10	0	05
Khandala	8	0	30
Lonavla	4	0	07
Kamshet village:	15	0	23
The crossing for Pawna Dam heading South—the road is rough but motorable	—	0	01
Karunj-Bedsa village:			
Take kutcha cart road for the village of Karunj. Jeep required. Walk 2 kms up to Bedsa Caves.	10	0	19
Lonavla	25	0	30
	<u>174</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>40</u>

*Night halt at Lonavla (Khandala Hotel**)***LONAVLA - KARLA - BHAJA - BOMBAY****Stage: II**

Lonavla	—	—	
Karla Hotel: Head North to Karla Caves	8	0	15
Vehergaon (Climb up to Karla Caves 2 kms & return)	3	0	02
Bombay-Poona Road (Exactly opposite the Karla Hotel, a road heads South for Bhaja Caves)	3	0	03
Malavli Rly. Stn.: Kutcha road to Bhaja village	1	0	02
Bhaja village: Climb 1 km to caves, return	2	0	05
Malavli Rly Stn	2	0	05
Meet Bombay-Poona Road	1	0	02
Lonavla	8	0	08
Khandala	5	0	05
Khopoli town	8	0	30
Panvel (Traffic Aid Post on the main road)	43	0	40
Thana	35	0	45
Bombay	34	1	05
	<u>153</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>47</u>

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 3
BOMBAY—PANCHAVATI—SINNAR—NASIK



BOMBAY - PANCHAVATI - NASIK - SINNAR**Stage : I**

Bombay: Head NE for Nasik	—	—	
Igatpuri (Pass Kasara Ghat)	133	2	30
Nasik: Turn West	54	1	00
Panchavati	2	0	05
Nasik	2	0	05
	<u>191</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>40</u>

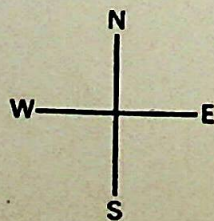
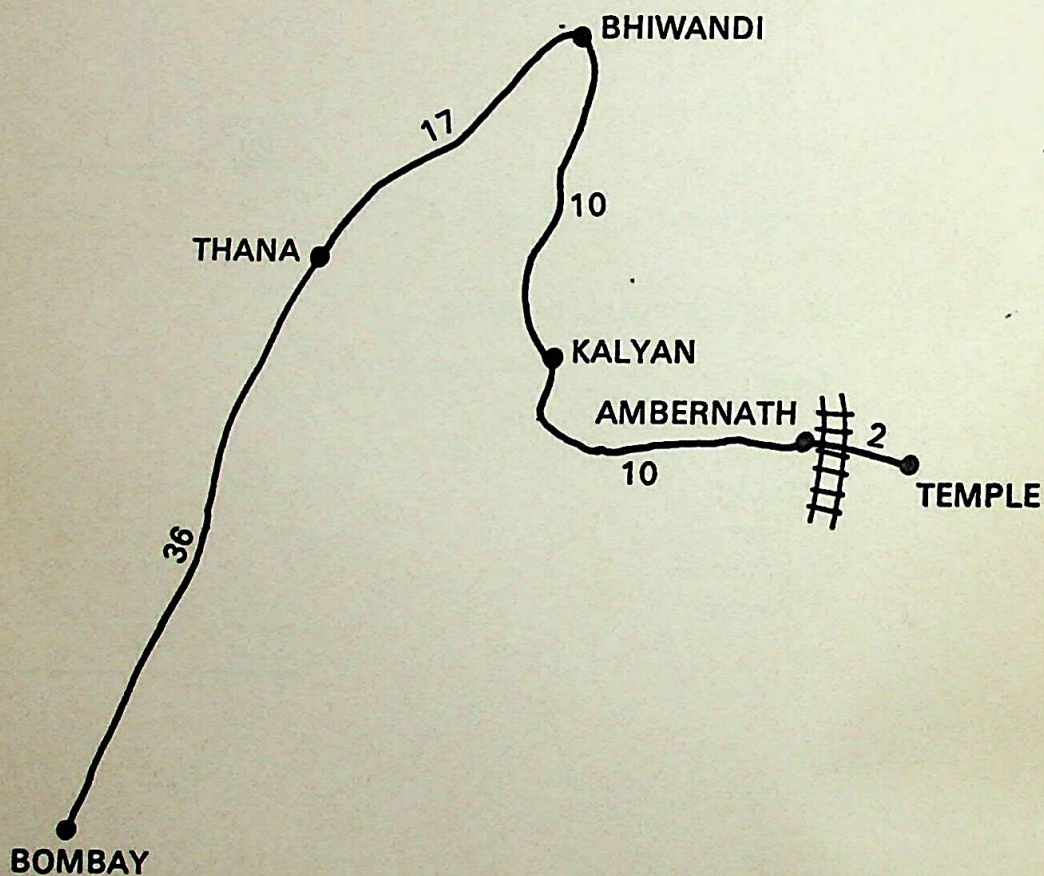
*Night halt at Nasik (Green View Hotel**)*

NASIK - SINNAR - BOMBAY**Stage : II**

Nasik: Head SE for Sinnar	—	—	
Deolali	6	0	10
Sinnar	23	0	30
Nasik	29	0	40
Bombay	187	3	30
	<u>245</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>50</u>

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 4

BOMBAY—AMBERNATH—BOMBAY

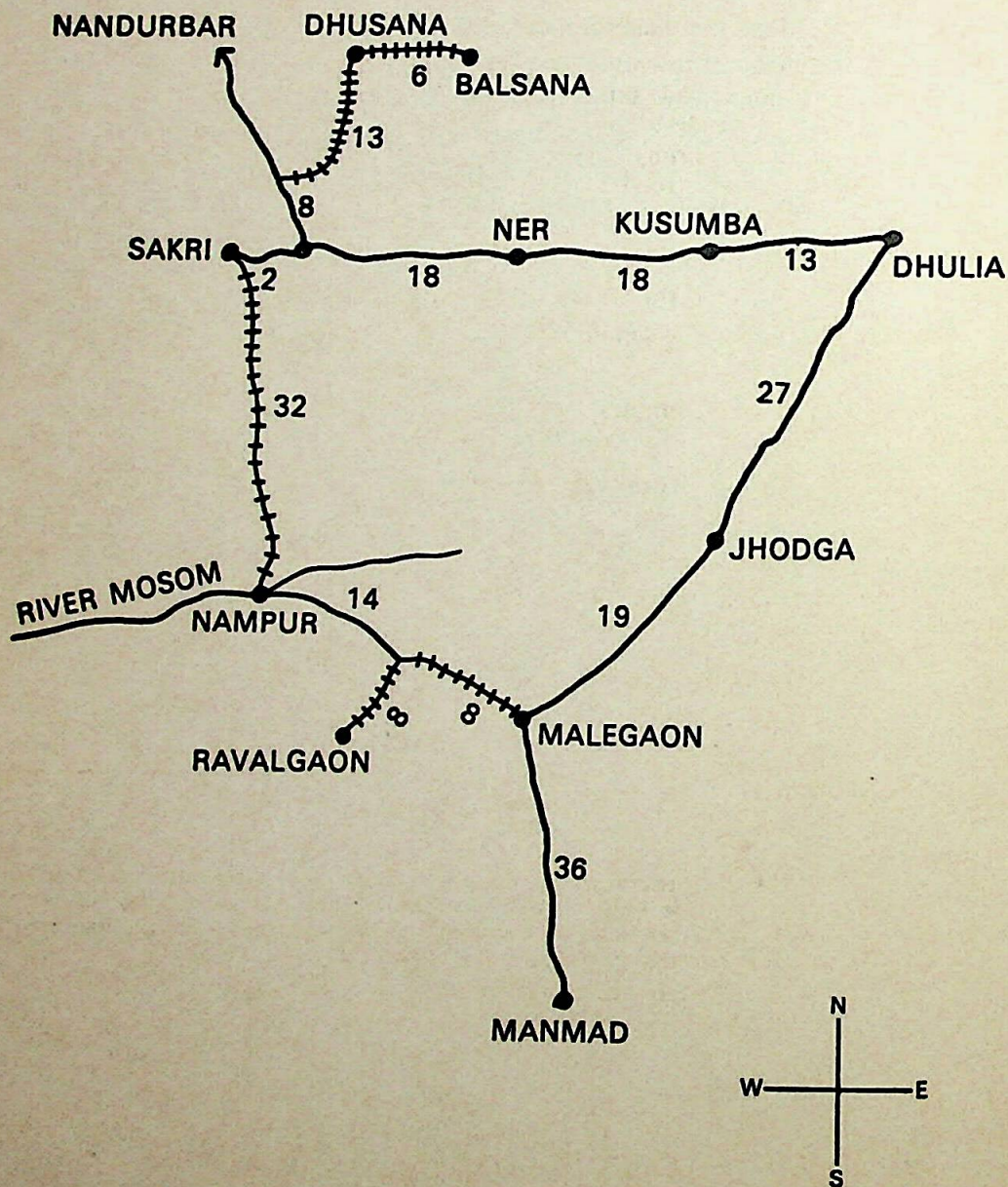


Route No. W 4	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
---------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

BOMBAY - AMBERNATH - BOMBAY

Bombay	—	—	
Thana (via Eastern Express Highway)	36	0	50
Bhiwandi (on Bombay-Agra Road)	17	0	20
Kalyan (pass Ulhas river bridge)	10	0	25
Ambernath Station: Cross Rly crossing, and go straight at Shivaji statue	10	0	20
The Temple of Ambernath	2	0	05
Bombay	72	1	55
	<u>147</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>55</u>

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 5 RAVALGAON—BALSANA—JHODGA



Route No. W 5	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
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RAVALGAON - BALSANA - JHODGA

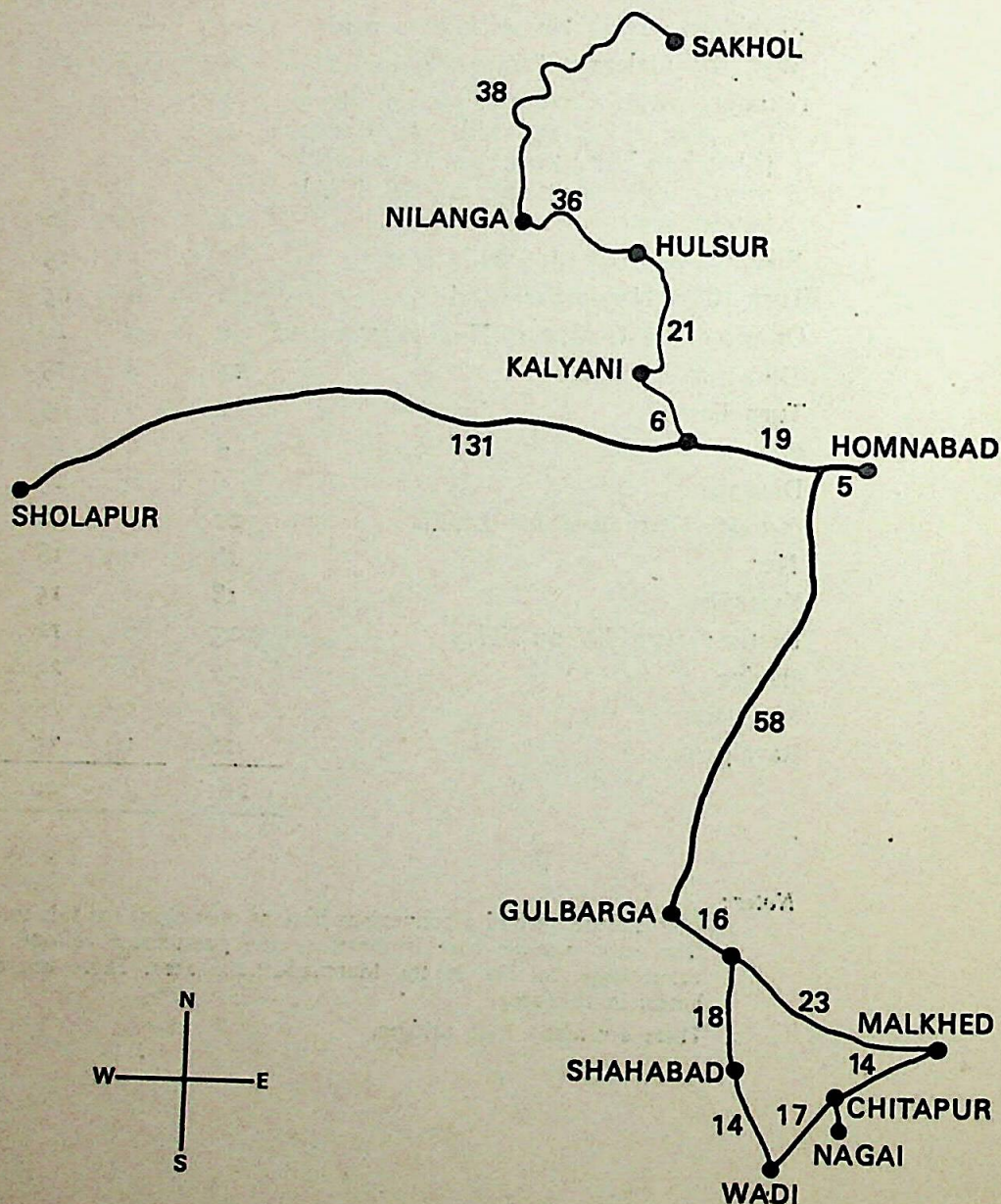
Ravalgaon: Head NE on kutcha road	—	—	
Meet the Malegaon-Taranga Road	8	0	17
Nampur town: Cross the Mosom river. The road skirts the hills. At Kasara (Khandesh Dist.) turn East to cross the new bridge. Turn NE to Sakri. All kutcha road	14	0	18
Sakri: Turn East on Dhulia road	32	1	15
Turn N on Nandurbar Road	2	0	05
On top of the Ghat, turn N on kutcha road	8	0	10
Dhosana — Dhusana	13	0	15
Turn East	2	0	05
Balsana Temples	4	0	10
Dhusana	6	0	15
X-road: Turn East for Dhulia	21	0	30
Ner	18	0	18
Kusumba	18	0	15
Dhulia: Turn SW on NH 3	13	0	12
Jhodga	27	0	25
Malegaon	19	0	15
Ravalgaon	16	0	35
	<u>221</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>20</u>

Notes :

1. It is difficult to find a convenient base of operations for this tour. The only possible base is therefore the guest-house of one or other sugar factory in the Manmad-Dhulia area. There are no hotels in this area.
2. There are many Irish Bridges.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 6

SHAHABAD—MALKHED—NAGAI—KALYANI—NILANGA—SAKHOL



Route No. W 6	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
---------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

SHAHABAD - MALKHED - CHITAPUR - NAGAI - WADI

Stage : I

Shahabad: Proceed N	—	—	
X-Roads: (Gulbarga is W) Turn E & SE	18	0	19
Kagna River Bridge	22	0	20
Malkhed Fort (on S Bank): Head West	1	0	05
Chitapur: Turn South	14	0	20
Nagai	3	0	05
Chitapur: Turn West	3	0	07
Wadi	17	0	33
Shahabad	14	0	25
	<u>92</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>

Note: There are no hotels in this area. Private hospitality has to be arranged.

**SHAHABAD - HOMNABAD - KALYANI - NILANGA-
SAKHOL - SHOLAPUR**

Stage : II

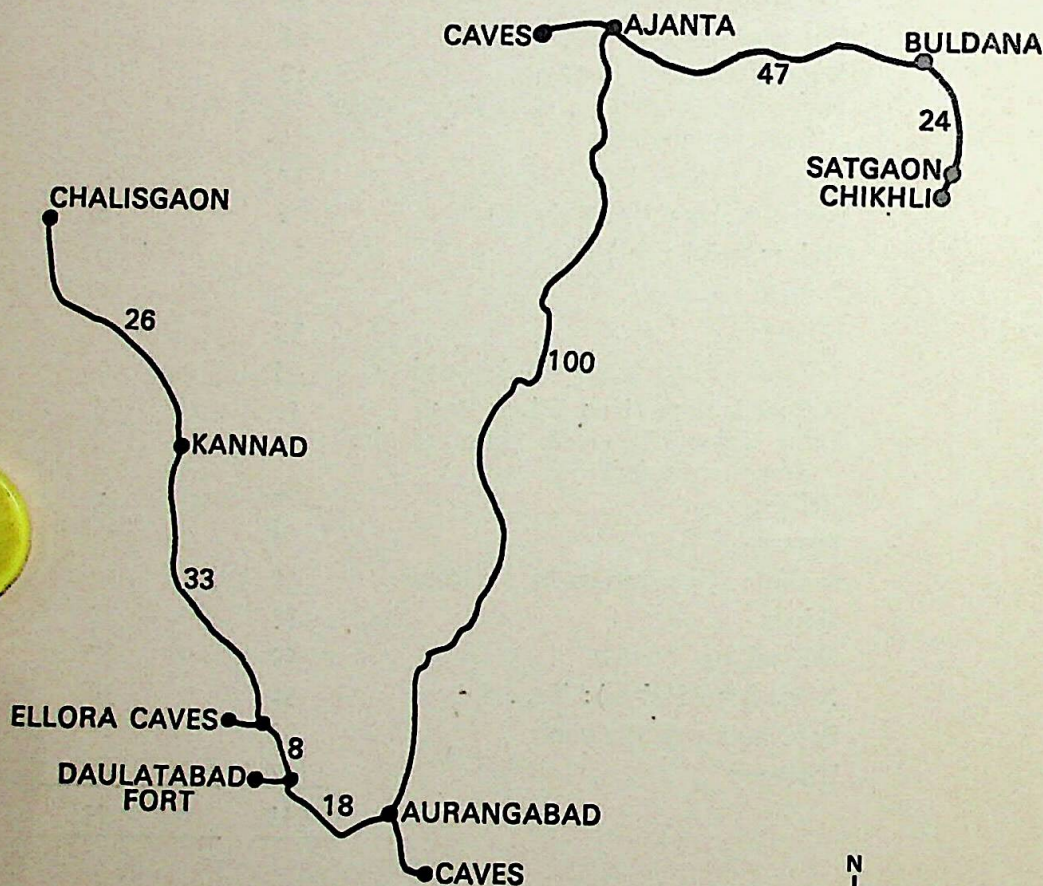
Shahabad	—	—	
X-Road: Turn W	18	0	20
Gulbarga	16	0	15
X-Road: Turn E (NH9)	58	1	10
Homnabad Inspection Bungalow X-Road (same as above)	5	0	05
X-Road: Turn N for Kalyani	24	0	25
Basava-Kalyan (i.e. Kalyani)	6	0	10
Hulsur (road poor)	21	0	30
X-Road: Turn W	1	0	05
Nilanga	35	0	35
X-Road: Turn N on Udgir Road	4	0	07
X-Road: Turn N on Shioor Road	19	0	23
Enter Shioor Town & cross Manjra River (unforded)			
Hellam	3	0	10
Jawalga	7	0	30
Sakhhol: Then return by short-cut	5	0	10
Shioor	14	0	35
X-Road (to Aurad)	19	0	20
X-Road (to Hulsur): Turn S	31	0	30
Basava-Kalyan (Kalyani)	22	0	25
Sholapur	137	2	10
	<u>445</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>55</u>

Notes :

1. At Sakhhol the ruined fort and temple are not worth the effort. The road is non-existent in parts.
2. This trip may be based at Sholapur also.
3. The Homnabad Govt. Inspection Bungalow is fairly convenient for stay. The trip could thus be spread over 2 days.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 7

AURANGABAD—DAULATABAD—ELLORA—AJANTA



**AURANGABAD - AJANTA - ELLORA - DAULATABAD -
SATGAON**

Notes:

1. These sites are too well-known to require detailed Logs. One should fly to Aurangabad and make this a base of operations.
2. Taxis are available at Aurangabad for convenient day trips to:
 - (a) Ajanta Caves
 - (b) Ellora Caves
 - (c) Aurangabad Caves
 - (d) Daulatabad Fort (Devagiri).
3. If a convenient sub-base can be arranged at Ajanta, it would materially assist not only to see the caves more leisurely, but also to make an additional day trip to Satgaon.
4. At Fardapur, 5 kms from Ajanta Caves, there is a State Guest House*, and a PWD Inspection Bungalow. Both these can be booked only from the Aurangabad Govt. authorities. There is also a Tourist Reception Centre at the Caves.

THASRA—AHMEDABAD—MEHSANA—KHANDOSAN—
SUNAK—SIDHPUR—PATAN—DELMAL—MODHERA—
KANODA—DHINOJ—VIRTA—GORAD



Route No. W 8	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
---------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

THASRA-SARNAL-AHMEDABAD-MEHSANA

Stage : I

Thasra: On SH 61A to Godra	—	—	
Turn at Ambhar in the SE direction.			
Rly crossing	5	0	05
Sarnal: Galteshwar Temple	3	0	05
Main Road — SH 61A. Turn right to			
Dakor	7	0	07
Dakor	12	0	13
Nadiad: Take NH 8 for Ahmedabad	33	0	45
Kaira: Cross Vatrak river	23	0	25
Turn left on NH 8A in order to avoid			
A'bad city	28	0	35
Turn right on NH 8A towards the out-			
skirts of Ahmedabad city	8	0	05
Turn onto Road to Mt. Abu	12	0	17
Mehsana	70	1	15
	<u>201</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>52</u>

Night halt at Mehsana (No hotels)

MEHSANA-KHANDOSAN-SUNAK-SIDHPUR-PATAN

Stage : II

Mehsana (for Visnagar)	—	—	
Do not turn left for Taranga Hill but			
go straight into town	24	0	20
Visnagar town school: Turn left for			
Valam — Kutcha road. At the			
station turn right and cross Rly X-ing	1	0	02
Valam — kutcha road	10	0	13
Turn right towards Khandosan: The			
road is kutcha	3	0	05
Khandosan: Take road to Valam	1	0	05
Turn right on the road to Unja (kutcha			
road — sandy in patches)	2	0	10
Unja (on road to Patan): Tar road	13	0	40
Sunak: Take road for Unja	8	0	25
Turn left on road to Mt. Abu (tar road)	8	0	08
Sidhpur: Take Highway Road	17	0	17
Patan	29	0	37
	<u>116</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>02</u>

Night halt at Patan (No hotels)



PATAN - DELMAL - MODHERA - KANODA - DHINOJ -
VIRTA - GORAD - MEHSANA - AHMEDABAD

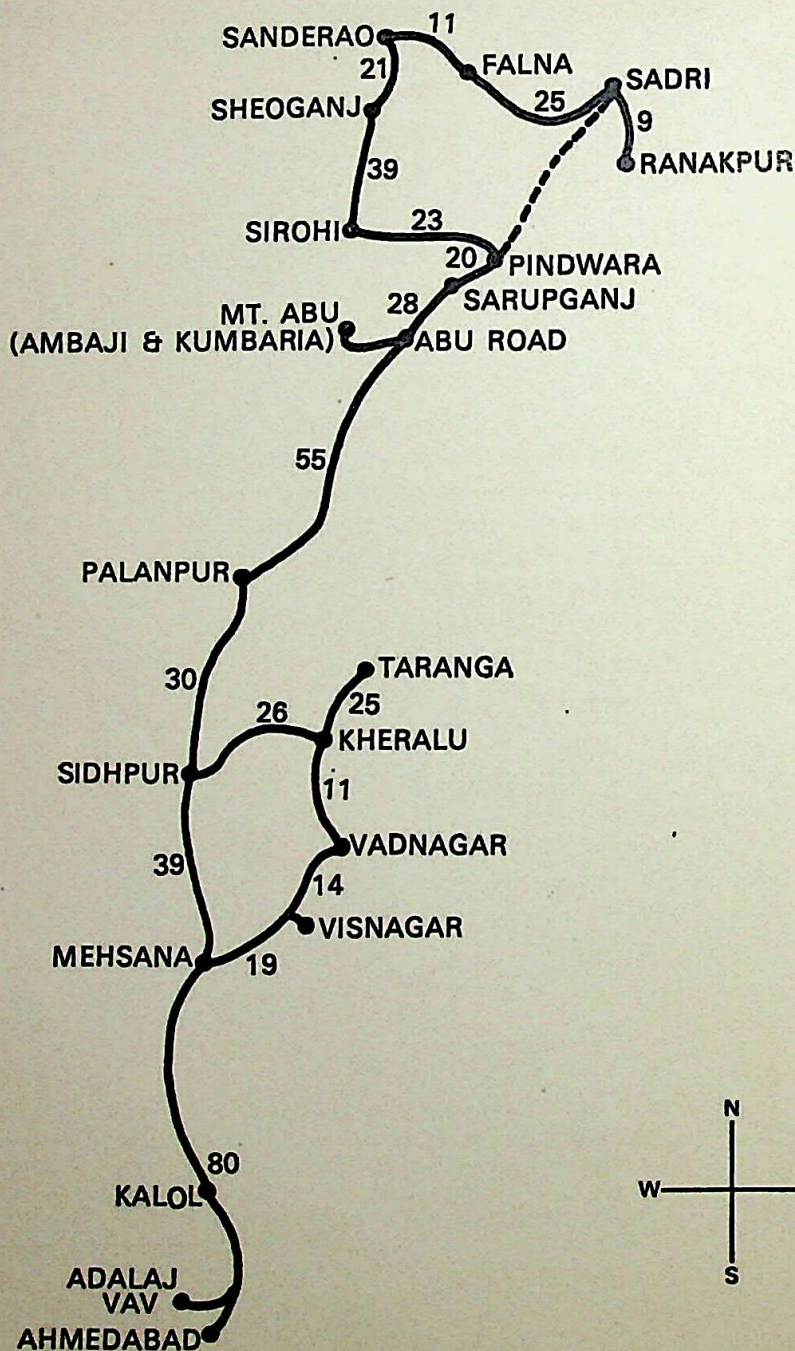
Stage : III

Patan	—	—	
Harij: Turn East on Highway to Mehsana	31	0	25
Khamboi village: Turn South; Rly X-ing — kutcha road	12	0	15
Delmal	6	0	20
Khamboi: Take Highway Road to Mehsana	6	0	15
Cross town of Chanasma and a subse- quent Rly crossing. Turn SSE on road to Bechraji (tar road)	13	0	17
Modhera (tar road to Mehsana)	15	0	23
Village of Motap: Turn North to Kanoda — kutcha road	16	0	20
Kanoda: Take kutcha road to Dhinoj	5	0	20
Dhinoj: Take jeep and go to Virta in NE direction — kutcha road — very sandy	7	0	20
Virta: Kutcha road	5	0	10
Gorad: Kutcha road	2	0	05
Dhinoj: Take SH55	5	0	10
Mehsana: NH for A'bad	14	0	15
Adalaj Vav	60	0	55
Ahmedabad	17	0	20
	214	4	50

Notes:

1. There are no hotels in this part of the country. Careful arrangements should be made for stay, food, petrol, and transport.
2. During Stage II or III the temple at Kasara (Kasra), 23 kms to the NW of Patan can be included.
3. The base Thasra shown in Stage I can be approached by road from Ahmedabad. It is also possible to go from Bombay by rail to Nadiad, then approach Thasra by road.
4. The roads in this area are very bad.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 9
AHMEDABAD—VADNAGAR—TARANGA—RANAKPUR



Route No. W 9	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
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AHMEDABAD-VADNAGAR-TARANGA-RANAKPUR

Stage : I

Ahmedabad (Cama Hotel)	—	—	
Mehsana (X-Road, after Dairy): Turn NE onto Visnagar Rd.	80	1	15
Visnagar Bye-Pass (before town): Turn NW onto Vadnagar Road	19	0	20
Vadnagar (Town road turns E): Rejoin main road after town	14	0	15
Kheralu (X-Road): Turn NE then small ghat	11	0	11
Taranga Temple	25	0	25
Kheralu (X-Road return to this): Turn W onto new road	25	0	22
Main X-Road: Turn N, near Sarasvati Bridge	26	0	30
Sidhpur (Vishramgarh)	3	0	08
Palanpur (Town X-Road)	30	0	25
Abu Road (Rly stn)	55	1	00
Sarupganj	28	0	35
Pindwara (X-Road): Turn NW, then small ghat	20	0	25
(N.B.: A new direct road to Sadri is being laid)			
Sirohi	23	0	30
Sheoganj	39	0	40
Sanderao (X-Roads): Turn SE onto Falna-Sadri Road	21	0	23
Falna Rly Stn	11	0	12
Sadri town: Turn onto Desuri Road then onto Ranakpur Road	25	0	30
Ranakpur Temple	9	0	13
	<hr/> 464	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 19

Night halt at Ranakpur.



Route No. W 9	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
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RANAKPUR-AHMEDABAD

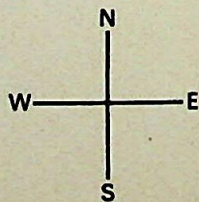
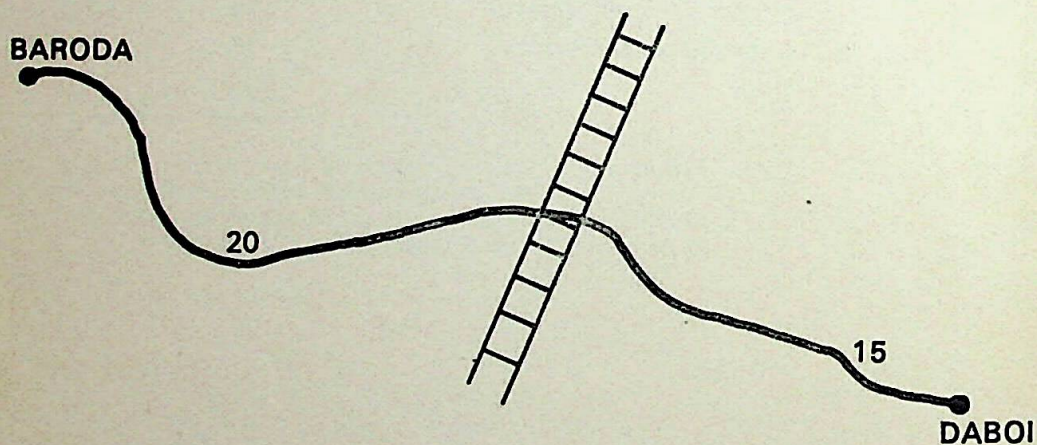
Stage : II

Ranakpur Temple: SH 16	—	—	
Sanderao: Take SH 11	45	0	45
Sirohi (Bus terminal)	60	1	00
Sarupganj	41	0	37
Abu Road (Rly Stn)	28	0	23
Palanpur: X-Roads	55	0	52
Sidhpur town	30	0	26
Mehsana (Town centre)	39	0	34
Ahmedabad (Outskirts)	76	1	15
	<u>374</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>52</u>

Note: Ranakpur can also be approached by road from Udaipur (via Desuri). It can also be approached by rail from Falna Station, where a few taxis are available. Arrangements for stay can be made at the Kalyanji Anandji Trust Dharmashala.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 10

BARODA—DABOI



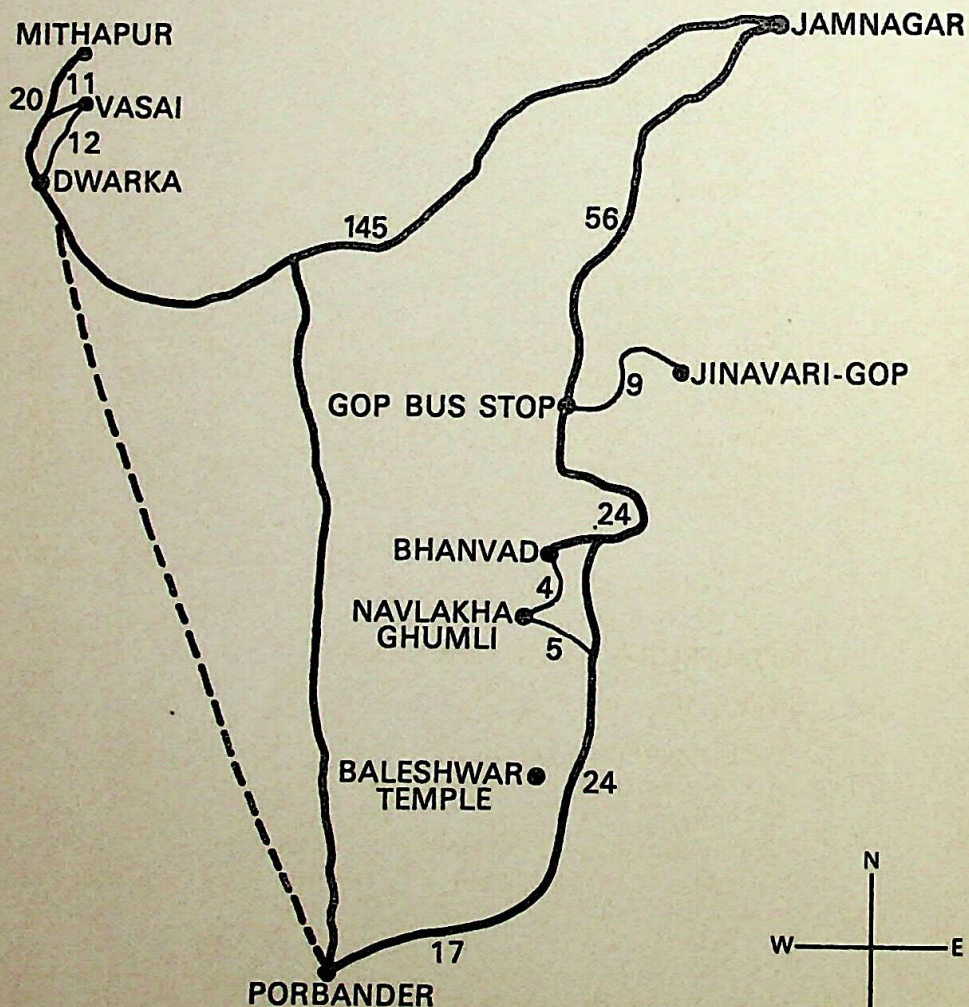
BARODA - DABOI

Notes:

1. There is a good road from Baroda to Daboi. Baroda should be made the base of operations.
2. The distance of 35 kms can be conveniently done in about 45 minutes subject only to the Railway Level Crossing in the middle.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 11

PORBANDER—GHUMLI—GOP—MITHAPUR—VASAI



Route No. W 11	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
----------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

PORBANDER - GHUMLI - GOP - MITHAPUR

Stage : I

Porbander: New Oceanic Hotel	—	—	
Turn north onto SH-27	17	0	20
Baleswar Temple on left of the road. Rebuilt in 1970 on the banks of river Baleswari	13	0	15
Turn WNW on the kutchra road to Ghumli (Bhanvad 6 kms). Road very bad	11	0	09
Navlakha-Ghumli, at the foot of the hill, having a temple under worship at the top	5	0	16
Navlakha-Ghumli: Turn north for Bhanvad	1	0	02
Bhanvad	4	0	08
Turn West on SH 27 to Jamnagar	10	0	15
Turn East from Gop bus stop. Road very bad	13	0	15
Gop Village	1	0	07
Gop Jam (Sikka Cement Quarry Office)	4	0	15
Zinavari Village (Gop Sun Temple)	5	0	18
Main Road	9	0	25
Jamnagar: Continue on SH 25	56	1	05
Dwarka Town	145	2	15
Mithapur	20	0	35
	<hr/> 314	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 40

Night halt at Mithapur or Dwarka.
(No hotels; private hospitality)

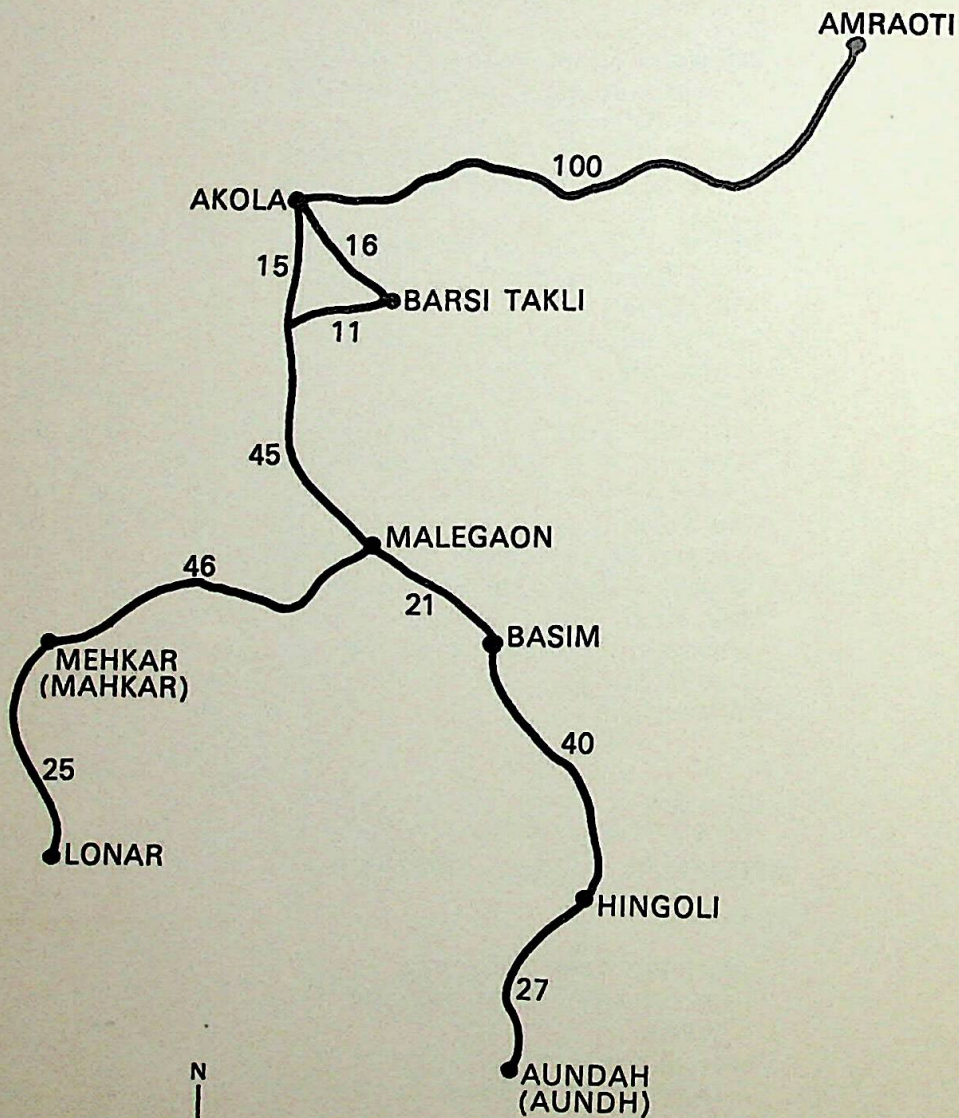
MITHAPUR - VASAI - DWARKA

Stage : II

Mithapur: Road to Dwarka	—	—	
Turn East on kutchra road for Vasai Village	11	0	12
Vasai (Kanakapuri & Junagadhi Temples): Turn South for Dwarka	5	0	20
Dwarka	12	0	30
	<hr/> 28	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 02

Note: A coastal highway is being built from Porbander to Dwarka.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 12
AKOLA—BARSİ TAKLI—MAHKAR—LONAR—
MALEGAON—BASİM—AUNDH



**AKOLA - BARSİ TAKLI - MALEGAON - MEHKAR -
LONAR - AKOLA****Stage : I**

Akola	—	—	
Barsi Takli	16	0	25
Malegaon	56	1	10
Mehkar (Mahkar)	46	1	00
Lonar (Crater & temples)	25	0	35
Malegaon	71	1	30
Akola	60	1	10
	<u>274</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>50</u>

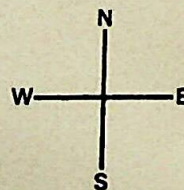
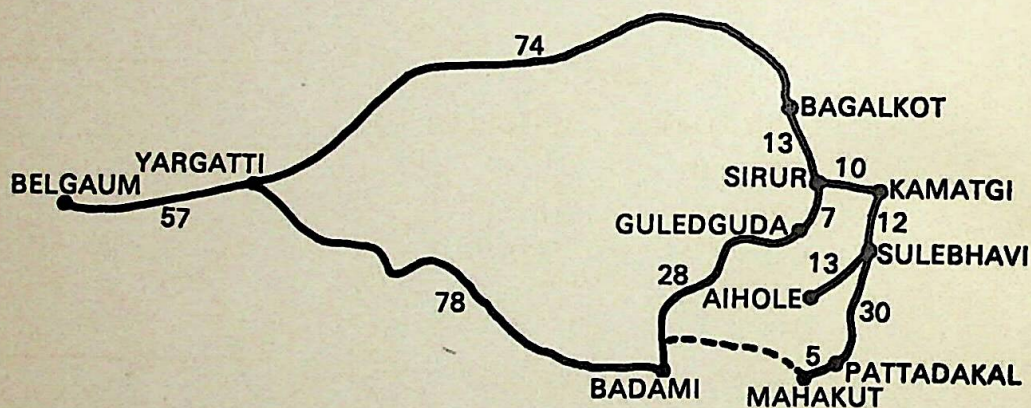
*Night halt at Akola***AKOLA - BASIM - AUNDH****Stage : II**

Akola	—	—	
Malegaon	60	1	10
Basim	21	0	30
Hingoli	40	0	45
Aundah (Aundh)	27	0	35
Malegaon	88	1	45
Akola	60	1	15
	<u>296</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>00</u>

Notes:

1. There are no hotels at Akola. Private hospitality has to be arranged.
2. The roads are very poor.
3. One can also see Ratanvadi. See Section III para 37.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 13 BELGAUM—BAGALKOT—AIHOLE—BADAMI— PATTADAKAL—MAHAKUTESVARANATHA



BELGAUM - BAGALKOT**Stage : I**

Belgaum (Fly here from Bombay)

Bagalkot

—

—

131240

Night halt at Bagalkot

BAGALKOT - AIHOLE**Stage : II**

Bagalkot (via Sirur, Kamatgi, Sulebhavi)

Aihole

Bagalkot

—

—

481104811096220

Night halt at Bagalkot

PATTADAKAL - MAHAKUT**Stage : III**

Bagalkot (via Sulebhavi)

Pattadakal

Mahakutesvarnatha

Bagalkot

—

—

65120501070120140250

Night halt at Bagalkot

BADAMI - BELGAUM**Stage : IV**

Bagalkot (via Sirur & Guledguda)

Badami (go via Ramdurg & Yargatti)

Belgaum

—

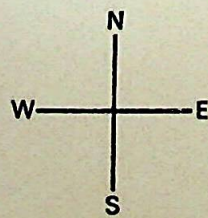
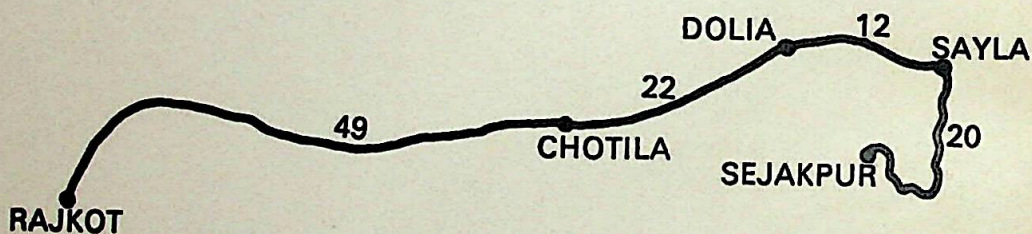
—

48100135245183345**Notes:**

1. It is difficult to find a convenient base of operations for this tour. At Bagalkot there are two Inspection Bungalows and a Travellers Bungalow. Private hospitality could also be procured from the industrial units there. For this reason Bagalkot was chosen.
2. Alternatively, at Badami there is an Inspection Bungalow and a Tourist Bungalow (Class II). Badami could also be the base of operations.
3. In this area, there is a network of kutchra mud tracks connecting all the 4 sites. These may be tried in good weather, thus saving many kms. For example, from Badami to Aihole is 14 kms and Badami to Pattadakal is 20 kms. There are several unforded rivulet crossings. The river Malaprabha has only one bridge over it.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 14

RAJKOT—SEJAKPUR



Route No. W 14	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
----------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

RAJKOT - SEJAKPUR

Rajkot

— —

Take Ahmedabad Highway 8B, then
turn ENE 14 kms before Chotila and go
on to NH 8A

Chotila

49 0 52

Dolia

Turn ENE

22 0 15

Sayla

Turn S onto Kutcha Road

12 0 11

Sudambda Village

Take kutcha Road, partly tarred

11 0 13

Sadiali Village

Take sandy cart-track

6 0 12

Sejakpur

3 0 13

Return journey

103 1 56

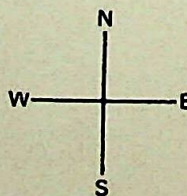
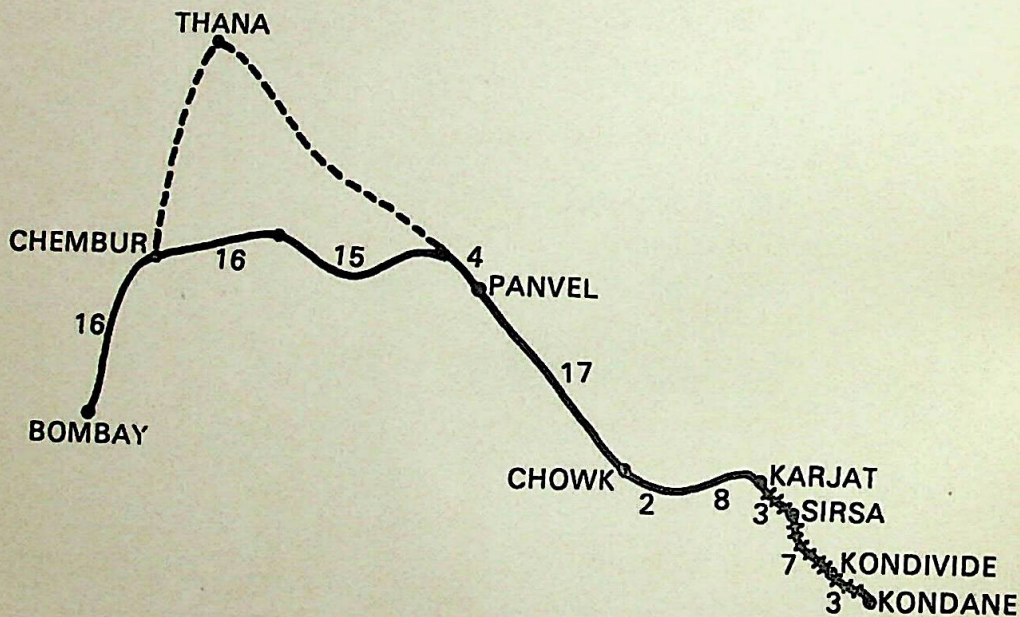
103 1 56

206 3 52

Note: There are no hotels at Rajkot.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. W. 15

BOMBAY—KONDANE—BOMBAY



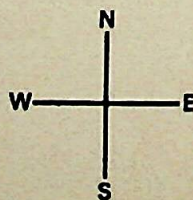
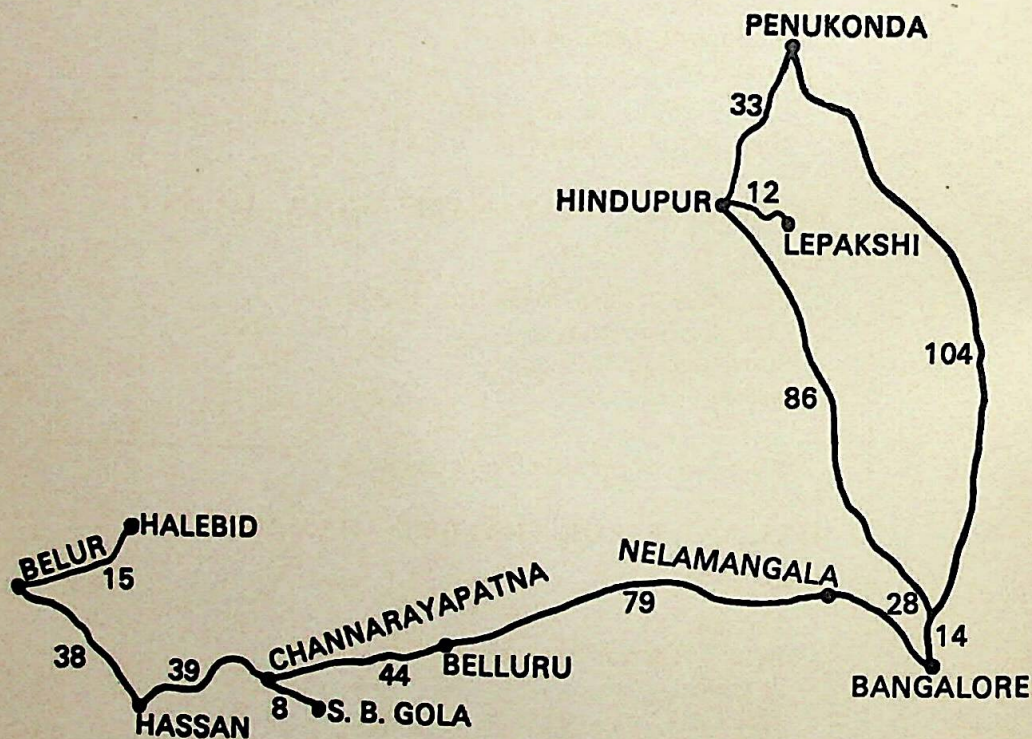
BOMBAY - KONDANE - BOMBAY

Bombay: Go onto Eastern Express Highway and turn off to Chembur	—	—	
Chembur: Turn East to Thana Creek Bridge Road	16	0	20
Thana Creek: Turn SE	16	0	20
Junction of NH 4: Turn S	15	0	15
Panvel	4	0	05
Chowk Village	17	0	15
X-Roads: Turn East to Karjat	2	0	04
Karjat village			
Pass through the village and cross Dehiwali bridge and turn south to Sirsa	8	0	10
Sirsa village			
The drive is through fields and very dusty	3	0	07
Kondivide village	7	0	15
Kondane village			
Climb up 2 kms on the spur of the hill	3	0	07
Return to Bombay	91	1	40
	182	3	38

Notes :

1. The road after Karjat is very poor and dusty. In parts, it is merely a drive through village bullock-cart tracks.
2. The village of Kondane is sometimes also pronounced Kondavne or Kondavanay.
3. In good weather, the caves are a 2 km walk up an escarpment in the hills above this village, and face West. Another $1\frac{1}{2}$ kms above the caves is the historic fortress of Kondana (Simhagad).
4. This tour can possibly (though not advisedly) be combined with W2.
5. The old Bombay-Poona Road is a longer route from Chembur to Thana and then to Panvel.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. S. 1
BANGALORE—LEPAKSHI—S. B. GOLA—BELUR—HALEBID



Route No. S I	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
---------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

BANGALORE - LEPAKSHI - SRAVANABELAGOLA - BELUR - HALEBID

Stage : I

Bangalore: Take the north main road to Penukonda	—	—	
Penukonda Fort: Turn SW for Hindupur Road not good.	104	2	20
Hindupur: Turn SE	33	0	30
Lepakshi	12	0	20
Hindupur: Turn South	12	0	20
Bangalore	86	1	40
	<u>247</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>

Night halt at at Bangalore

BANGALORE - SRAVANABELAGOLA - HASSAN

Stage : II

Bangalore: Turn West for Magadi	—	—	
Channarayapatna	151	2	50
Sravanabelagola	8	0	15
Hassan	47	1	00
	<u>206</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>05</u>

Night halt at Hassan (Tourist Bungalow)

HASSAN - BELUR - HALEBID - HASSAN

Stage : III

Hassan	—	—	
Belur: Turn NE for Halebid, Road not good.	38	0	50
Halebid	15	0	20
Hassan	53	1	00
	<u>106</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>

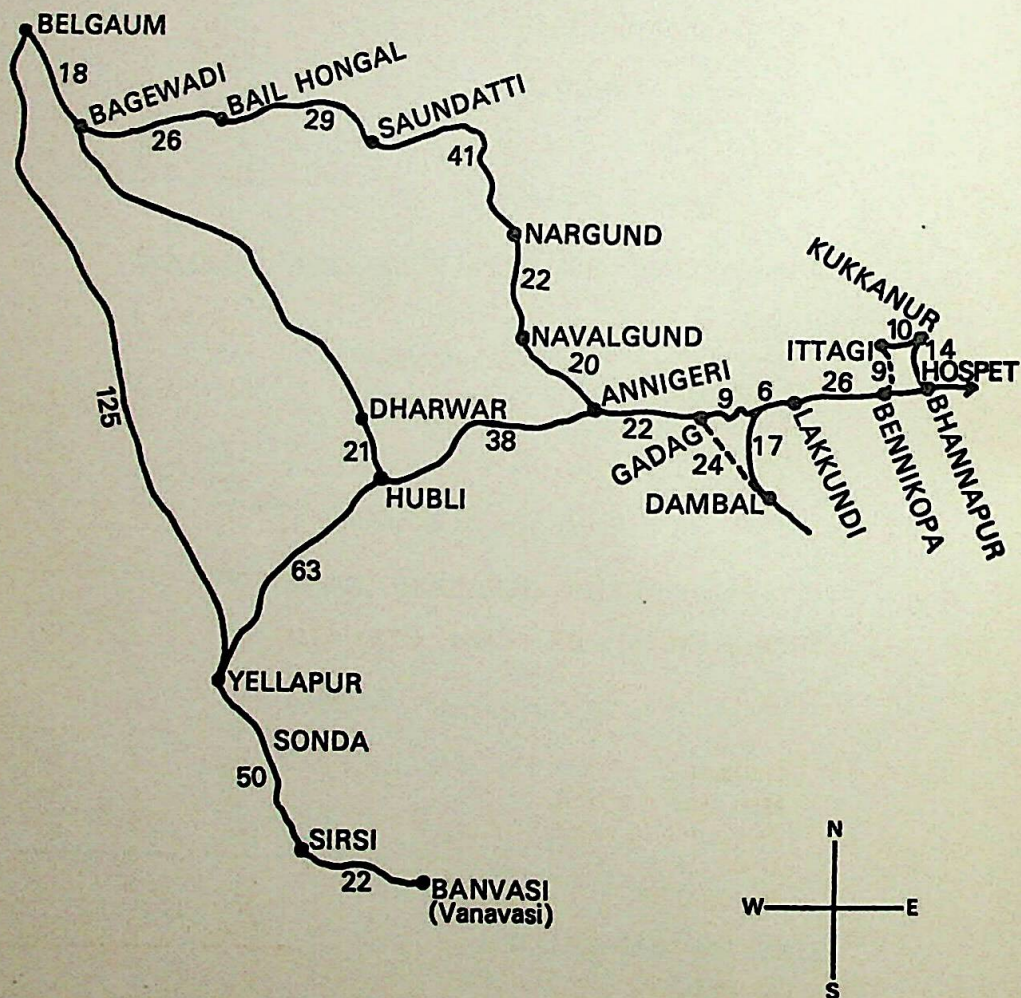
Night halt at Hassan TB

HASSAN - BANGALORE

Stage : IV

Hassan	—	—	
Bangalore	190	4	00
	<u>190</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>00</u>

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. S.2 **BELGAUM—GADAG—ITTAGI—DAMBAL—HUBLI—** **BANVASI**



**SAUNDATTI - KUKKANUR - ITTAGI - DAMBAL -
LAKKUNDI - ANNIGERI - GADAG****Stage : I**

Saundatti (Dam Guest House)	—	—	
Nargund	41	0	40
Navalgund: Fork South	22	0	20
Annigeri: Turn East	20	0	17
Gadag	20	0	18
Bhanapur: Turn North	45	0	45
Kukkanur	14	0	15
Ittagi: Take the cart track to Bennikoppa	10	0	10
Bennikoppa: Head West	9	0	20
N.B.: There are 3 Ittagis in this area. Ask for the one near Kukkanur			
Lakkundi	26	0	25
At the fork, head South towards Mundargi	6	0	05
Dambal	17	0	15
Gadag	24	0	23
Annigeri	22	0	20
Hubli	38	0	35
	<u>314</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>08</u>

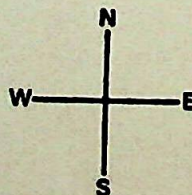
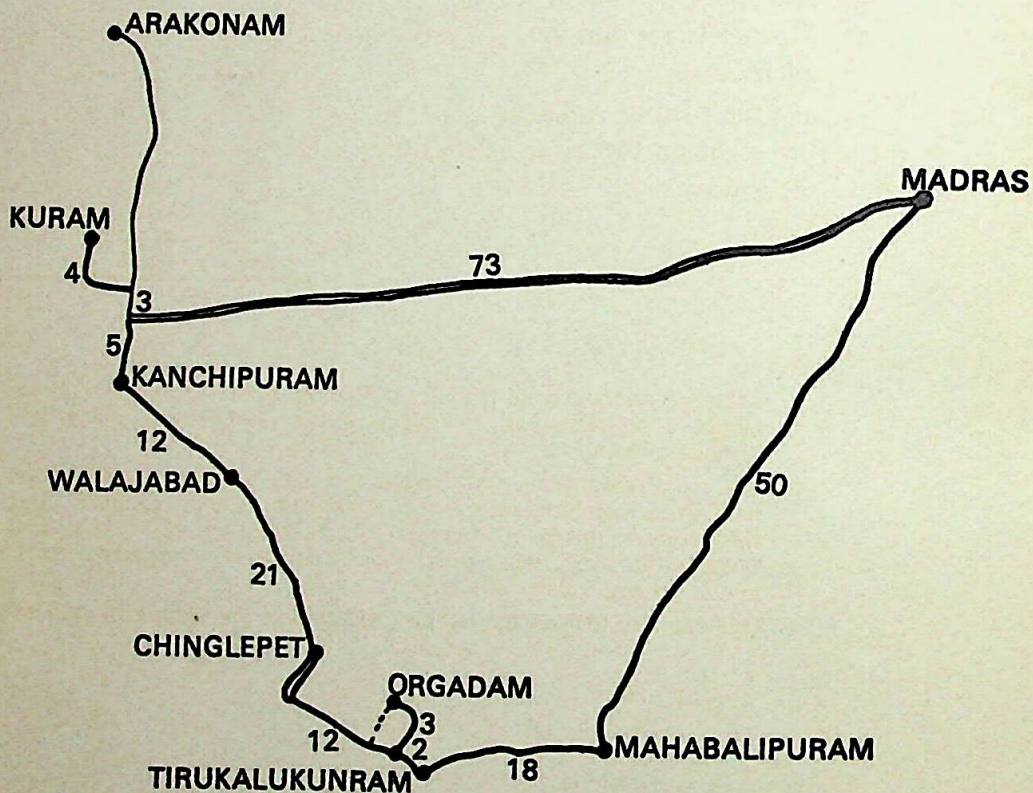
Night halt at Hubli (Ashok Hotel)***HUBLI - SIRSI - BANVASI - BELGAUM****Stage : II**

Hubli	—	—	
Yellapur	63	1	20
Sirsi (see temples)	50	1	00
Banvasi (old capital) (Banavasi)	22	0	35
Yellapur	72	1	40
Belgaum	125	2	40
	<u>332</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>

Notes:

1. There is a direct road from Hubli to Sirsi via Mundgod which saves about 16 kms and some time.
2. The base Saundatti shown in Stage I should be approached by road from Belgaum. Belgaum should be approached by air.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. S. 3
MADRAS—MAHABALIPURAM—KANCHIPURAM—MADRAS



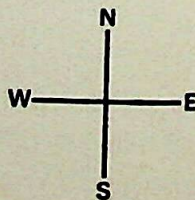
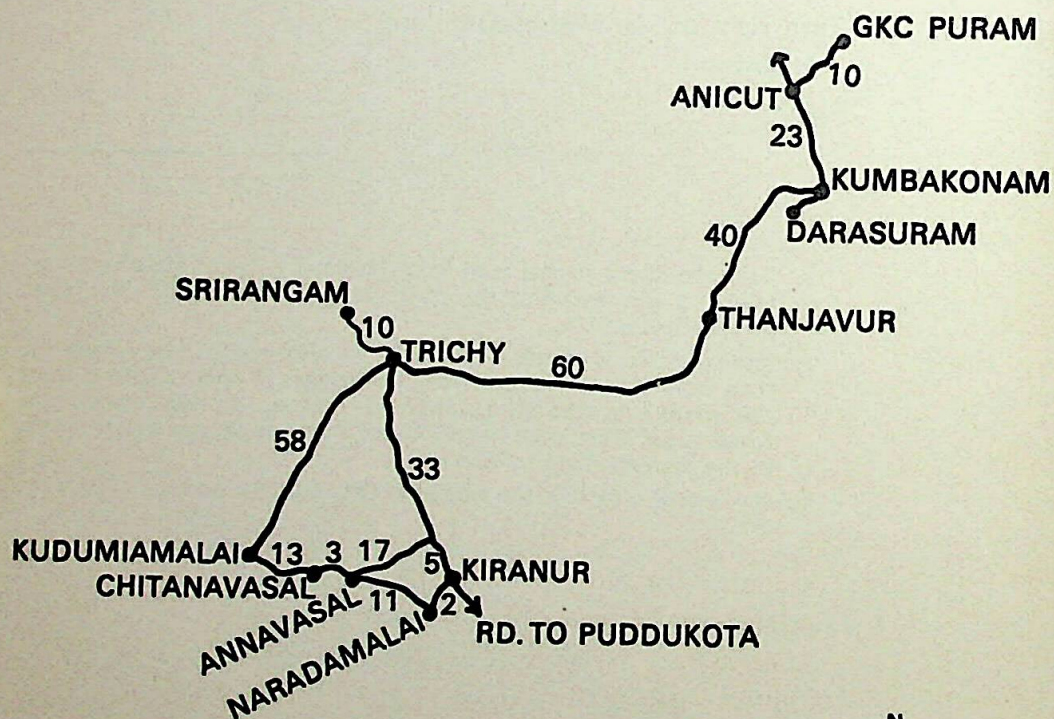
MAHABALIPURAM - KANCHIPURAM - MADRAS

Mahabalipuram	—	—	
Tirukalukunram	18	0	35
Chinglepet: Turn left for Kanchi. The road on the right goes to Madras	14	0	30
Walajabad:			
Turn left for Kanchi	21	0	20
Kanchipuram	12	0	12
Take the road to Arkonam	2	0	05
Turn right on the Madras-Bangalore Highway	3	0	10
Madras	73	1	20
	<u>143</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>

Notes:

1. Take the direct coastal road from Madras by car to Mahabalipuram (about 2 hrs) and halt the night at the Govt Tourist Bungalow, Mahabalipuram(**).
2. The old Pallava temple at Kuram can also be done by taking the road from Kanchipuram towards Arakonam. A short distance along this road, a kutcha road, takes off, crossing the Rly tracks, first towards the West, then North. About 4 kms away, the temple stands in the present village of Kuram.
3. One can also include the temple at Orgadam. See Section III para 27.

**TRICHY—DARASURAM—GANGAIKONDACHOLAPURAM—
NARADAMALAI—CHITANAVASAL—KUDUMIAMALAI—
SRIRANGAM**



**THIRUCHIRAPALLI - DARASURAM -
GANGAIKONDACHOLAPURAM - THANJAVUR -
KUMBAKONAM**

Stage: I

Trichy (Thiruchirapalli)	—	—	
Thanjavur: Turn NE for Kumbakonam	60	1	00
Kumbakonam	40	0	50
Darasuram	2	0	05
Kumbakonam: Turn North on Annakarai Road	2	0	05
Lower Anicut: Turn NE	23	0	15
Gangaikondacholapuram (GKC-Puram)	10	0	10
Trichy	133	2	00
	<u>270</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>25</u>

Night halt at Trichy

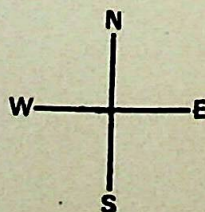
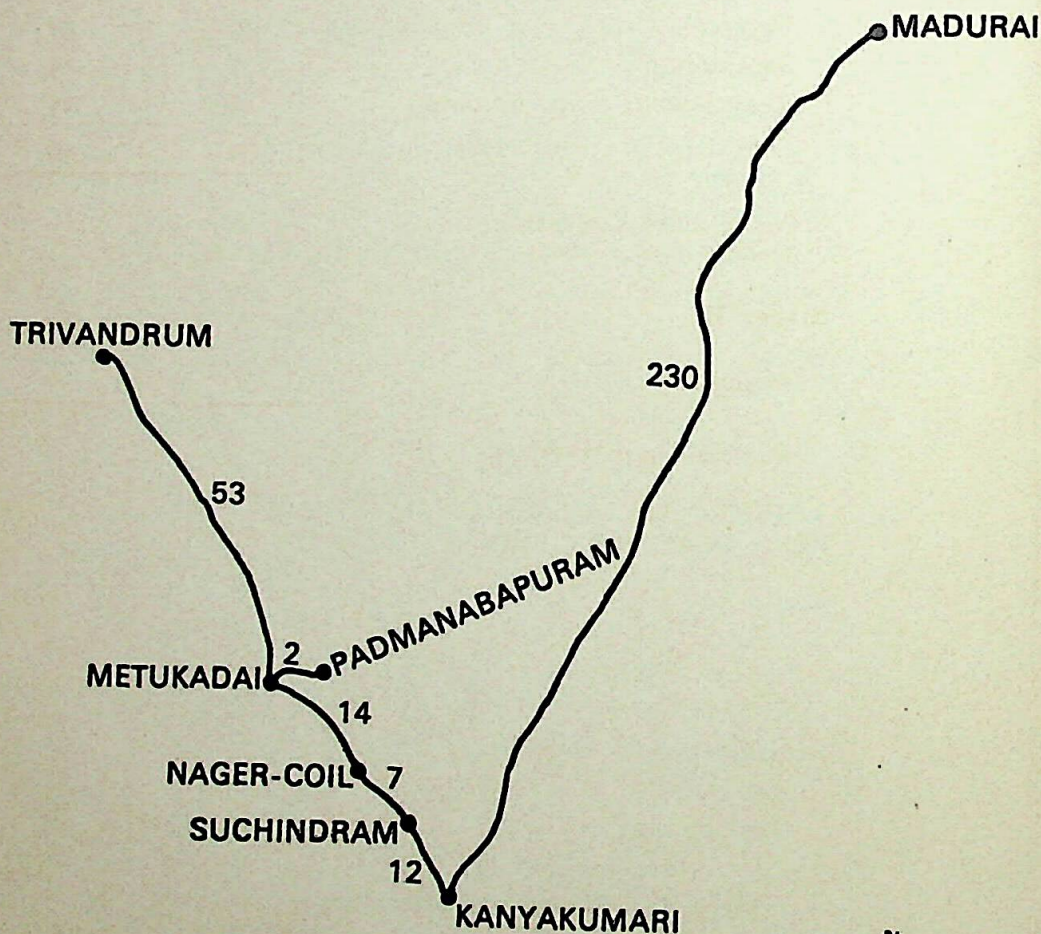
**TRICHI - NARADAMALAI - CHITTANAVASAL -
KUDUMIAMALAI - SRIRANGAM**

Stage: II

Trichy: Take road to Puddukota	—	—	
Kiranur: Turn SW for Naradamalai	38	0	30
Naradamalai: Turn NW	2	0	05
Annavasal	11	0	10
Chittanavasal	3	0	05
Kudumiamalai: Turn NE	13	0	10
Trichy: Via Illupur and Naralimalai, turn NNE	58	0	50
Srirangam	10	0	10
Trichy	10	0	10
	<u>145</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. S. 5

TRIVANDRUM—SUCHINDRAM—KANYAKUMARI—MADURAI



**TRIVANDRUM - SUCHINDRUM - KANYAKUMARI -
MADURAI****Stage: I**

Trivandrum	—	—	
Padmanabapuram	55	1	10
Nagercoil	16	0	20
Suchindrum	7	0	15
Kanyakumari (Cape Comorin)	12	0	15
	<u>90</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>00</u>

*Night halt at Kanyakumari
(Madras Guest House)*

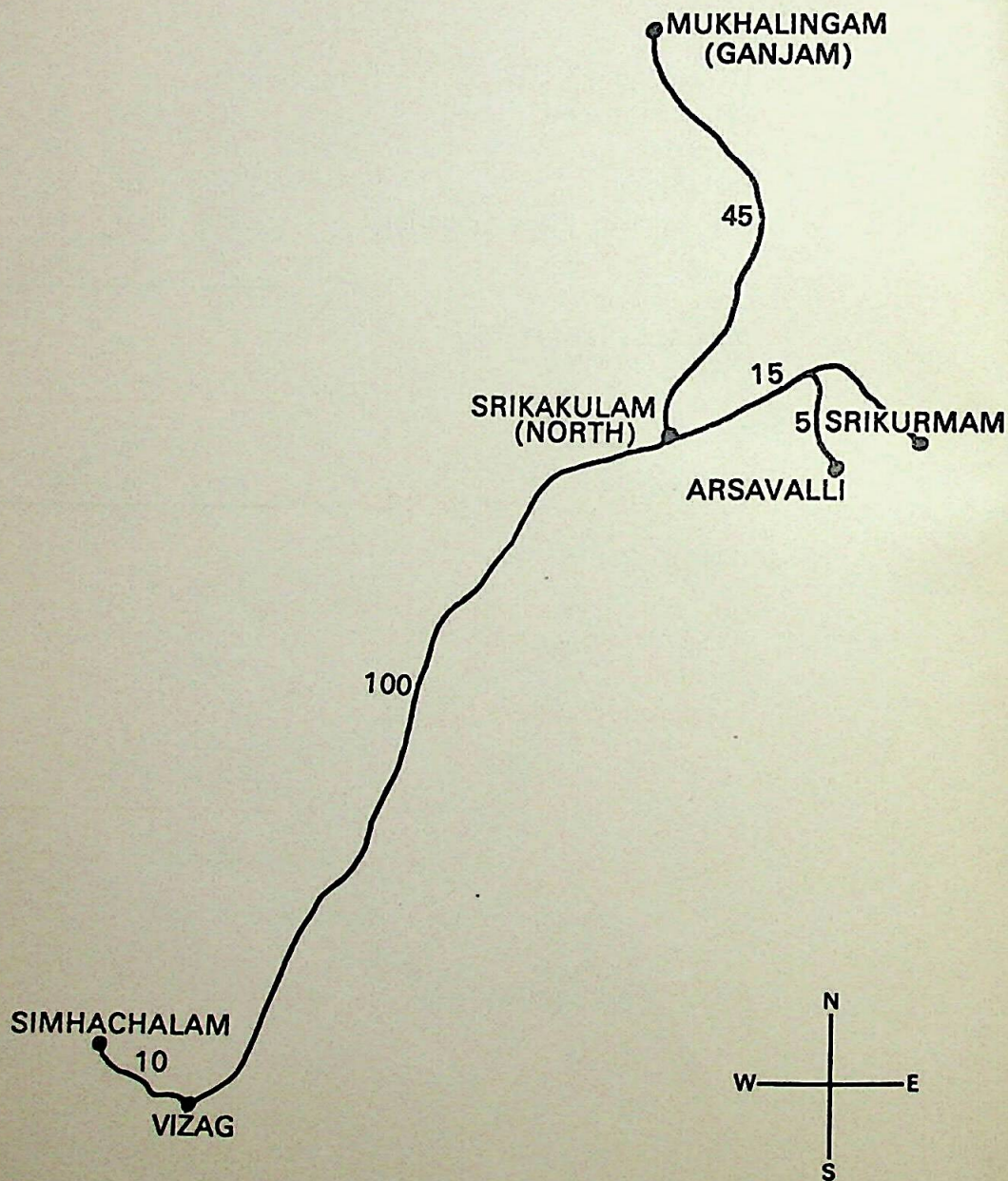
Stage: II

Madurai	<u>230</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>50</u>
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*(Pandyan Hotel *****)*

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. E. 1

VIZAG—SIMHACHALAM—SRIKURMAM—ARSAVALLI—
MUKHALINGAM



Route No. E 1	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
---------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

VIZAG - SIMHACHALAM - SRIKAKULAM - MUKHALINGAM

Stage: I

Vizag: Head a few points West of North for Simhachalam	—	—	
Simhachalam	10	0	20
Vizag: Head NE	10	0	20
Srikakulam: Head North	100	1	45
Fork West at Parlakimedi, Gotta Bridge	24	0	30
Mukhalingam	21	0	40
Srikakulam	45	1	00
	<u>210</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>35</u>

Night halt at Srikakulam (no hotels)

SHRIKAKULAM - SRIKURMAM - VIZAG

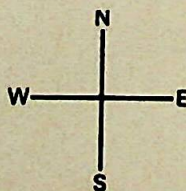
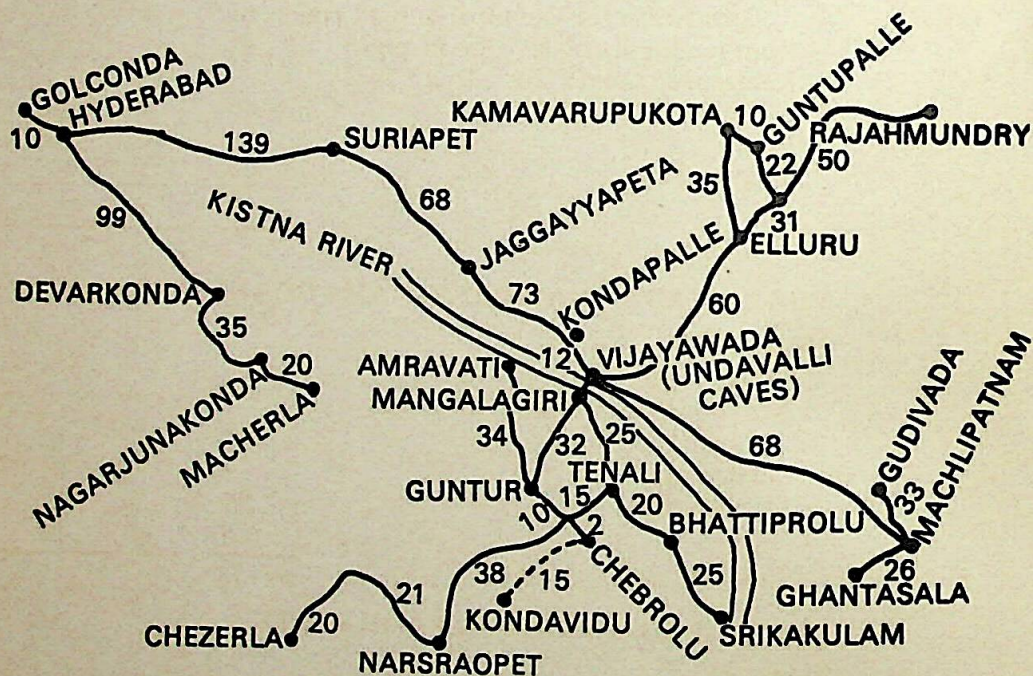
Stage: II

Srikakulam: Head East for Srikurmam (See Arsavalli on the way)	—	—	
Srikurmam	15	0	30
Srikakulam (North)	15	0	30
Vizag	100	1	45
	<u>130</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>45</u>

Note: Vizag was the abbreviation of Vizagapatnam. It is now called Vishakapatnam.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. E. 2

VIJAYAWADA—RAJAHMUNDRY—GUNTUPALLE—
MACHLIPATNAM—GHANTASALA—MANGALAGIRI—
SRIKAKULAM—CHEBROLU—KONDAVIDU—
AMRAVATI—NARSRAOPET—CHEZERLA—KONDAPALLE—
SURIAPET—GOLCONDA—NAGARJUNAKONDA—MACHERLA



Route No. E 2	Particulars	Kms	Hrs	Mins
---------------	-------------	-----	-----	------

VIJAYAWADA - ELLURU - RAJAHMUNDRY

Stage: I

Vijayawada: Head NE	—	—	
Elluru	60	1	30
Rajahmundry	81	2	00
	<u>141</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>30</u>

Night halt at Rajahmundry (No hotels)

RAJAHMUNDRY - GUNTUPALLE - VIJAYAWADA

Stage: II

Rajahmundry: Road to Elluru	—	—	
Turn North for Guntupalle (road poor)	50	1	20
Guntupalle: Turn NW (road poor)	22	0	25
Kamavarupukota: Turn South for Elluru (road poor)	10	0	15
Elluru	35	0	30
Vijayawada	60	1	30
	<u>177</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>00</u>

Night halt at Vijayawada

VIJAYAWADA - MACHLIPATNAM - GHANTASALA

Stage: III

Vijayawada: SE Road	—	—	
Machlipatnam: Turn WSW for Ghantasala	68	1	40
Ghantasala	26	0	40
Vijayawada	94	2	20
	<u>188</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>40</u>

Night halt at Vijayawada

VIJAYAWADA - GUNTUR - AMRAVATI

Stage: IV

Vijayawada: Cross Kistna River to reach Mangalagiri Hill Temple	—	—	
Guntur: Turn North	32	0	30
Amravati	34	0	30
Vijayawada	66	1	30
	<u>132</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>30</u>

Night halt Vijayawada.

Note: See Undavalli Caves, on a kutch road a few kms from Vijayawada.

VIJAYAWADA - BHATTIPROLU - SRIKAKULAM - CHEBROLU - KONDAVIDU

Stage: V

Vijayawada: Head for Mangalagiri.	—	—	
Turn South at Mangalagiri for Tenali	—	—	
Tenali: Turn SW	25	0	30
Cross Roads: Turn South	15	0	15
Chebrolu: Turn SW for Kondavidu.			
Kutchu Road	2	0	05
Kondavidu	15	0	40
Back to Chebrolu	15	0	40
Tenali	17	0	15
Bhattiprolu	20	0	30
Srikakulam (on Kistna)	25	0	40
Vijayawada	70	1	20
	<hr/> 204	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 55

Night halt at Vijayawada

VIJAYAWADA-NARSRAOPET-CHEZERLA-VIJAYAWADA

Stage: VI

Vijayawada (for Mangalagiri):	—	—	
Turn South for Tenali	—	—	
Tenali: Turn SW	25	0	30
Cross Road: Continue in SW			
direction	15	0	15
Narsraopet: Turn NW	38	0	40
Turn SW	21	0	30
Chezerla	20	0	30
Vijayawada	120	2	30
	<hr/> 239	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 55

Night halt at Vijayawada

**VIJAYAWADA - KONDAPALLE - JAGGAYYAPETA -
SURIAPET - HYDERABAD - GOLCONDA.****Stage: VII**

Vijayawada: Turn NW	—	—	
Kondapalle	12	0	15
Jaggayyapeta	73	1	30
Suriapet	68	1	30
Hyderabad	139	2	40
	<u>292</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>55</u>

*Night halt at Hyderabad.***HYDERABAD - GOLCONDA****Stage: VIII**

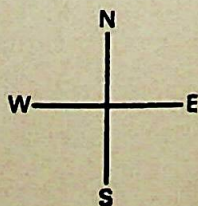
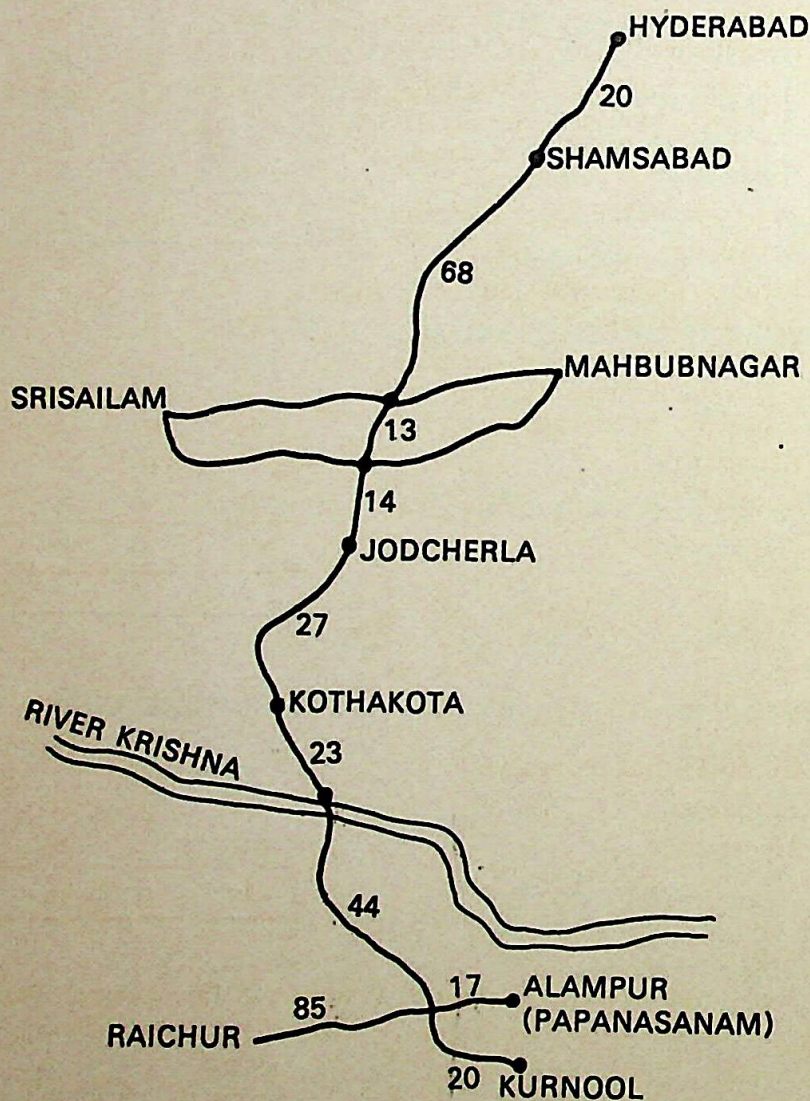
Hyderabad	—	—	
Golconda (Climb up the Fort)	10	0	20
Hyderabad	10	0	20
	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40</u>

*Night halt at Hyderabad.***HYDERABAD - DEVARKONDA - NAGARJUNAKONDA -
MACHERLA****Stage : IX**

Hyderabad: Turn SE	—	—	
Devarkonda: Turn West and then SE	99	1	40
Nagarjunakonda: The road winds around the lake. Take Ferry	35	0	50
Macherla	20	0	35
Hyderabad	154	3	00
	<u>308</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>05</u>

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. E. 3

HYDERABAD—ALAMPUR—HYDERABAD



HYDERABAD - ALAMPUR - HYDERABAD**Stage: I**

Hyderabad	—	—	
Shamsabad	20	0	20
Fork Roads: (First set)	68	1	10
* Road to West — Mahbubnagar			
* Road to East — Srisaïlam			
* Road to South — Kurnool			
2nd Fork, in the South direction	13	0	15
Kothakota	41	0	35
Krishna Bridge (Palanati Fort; Island in the river)	23	0	27
Road West to Raichur (53 miles); towards East to Alampur Irish Bridges. Road bad.	44	0	26
Alampur	17	0	22
Kurnool	37	0	55
	<u>263</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>30</u>

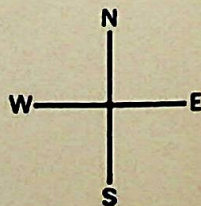
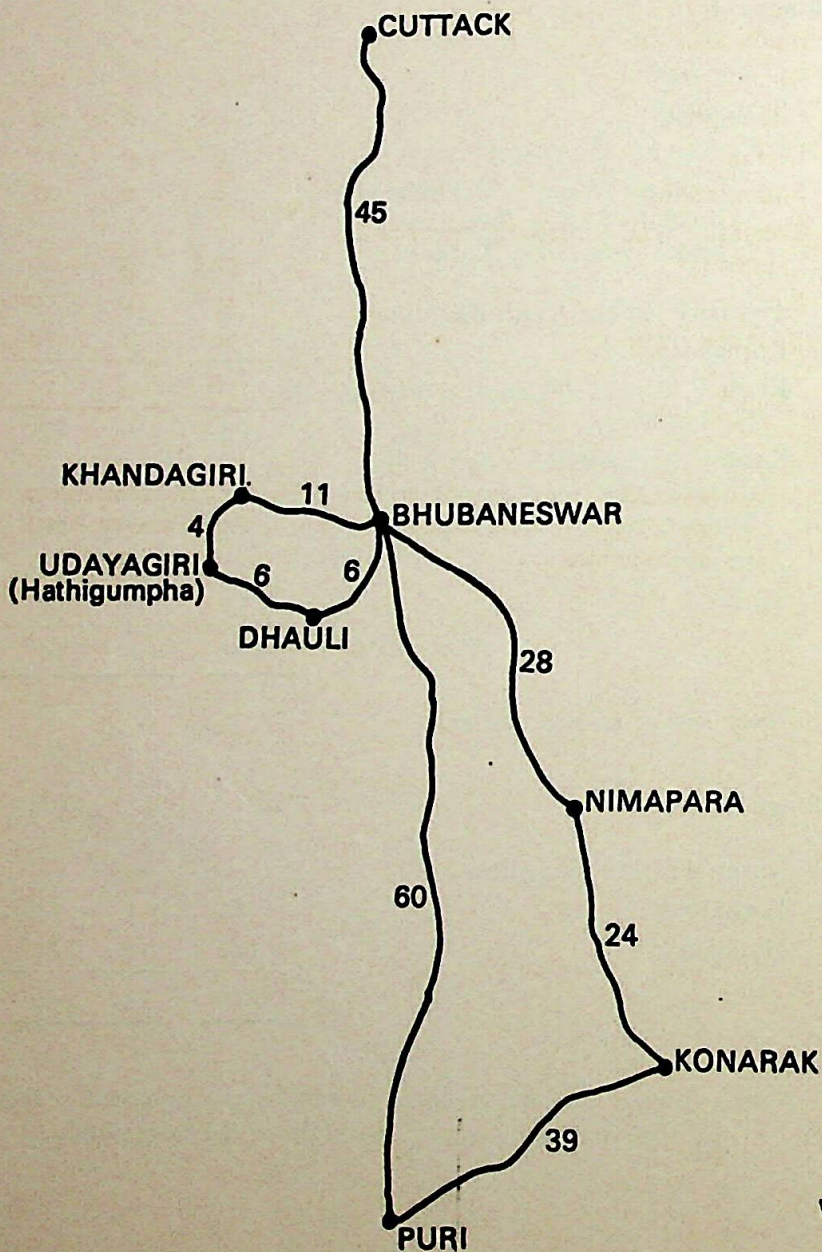
Night halt at Kurnool (TB only).

Stage: II

Kurnool: Dak Bungalow	—	—	
Kothakota	87	1	21
Hyderabad	142	2	25
	<u>229</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>46</u>

Note: There is a second group of 20 temples at Papanasanam, about 2 kms above Alampur, on the banks of the Tungabhadra.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. E. 4
BHUBANESWAR—KHANDAGIRI—UDAYAGIRI—DHAULI—
KONARAK—PURI

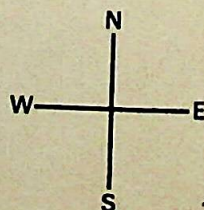
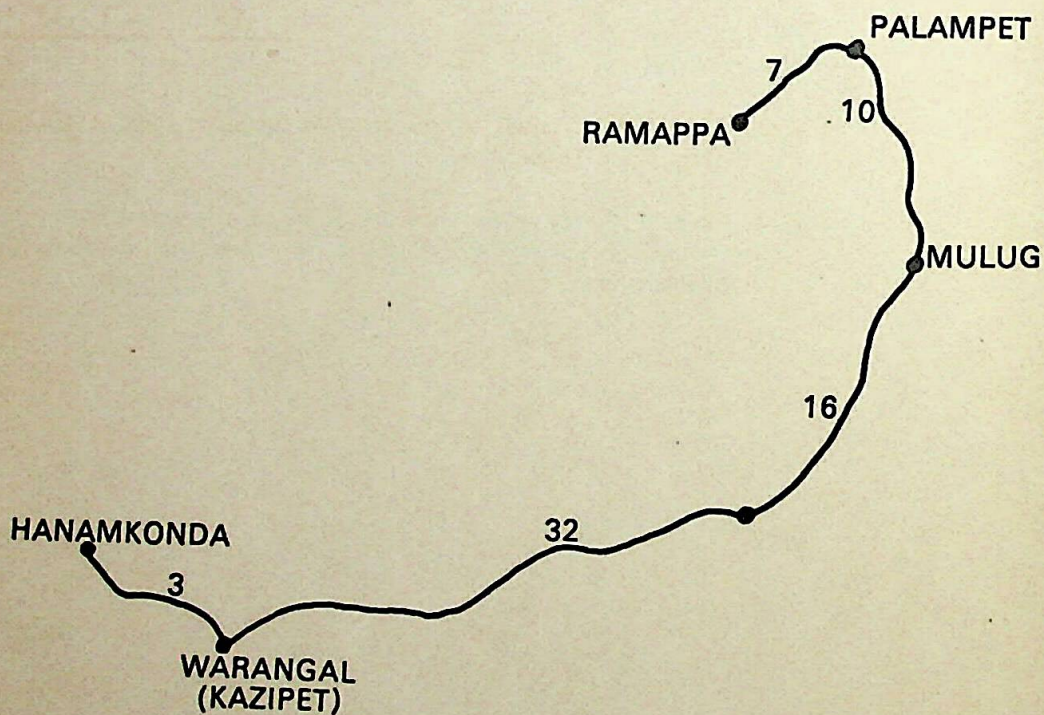


**BHUBANESHWAR - KHANDAGIRI - UDAYAGIRI -
DHAULI - KONARAK**

Bhubaneswar	—	—	
Khandagiri	11	0	20
Udayagiri	4	0	10
Dhauli	6	0	17
Bhubaneswar	6	0	07
Konarak: Via Nimapara; the road is poor	52	1	20
Puri	39	0	50
Bhubaneswar	60	1	10
	<u>178</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>14</u>

Note: It would be very advisable to stay a few days at Bhubaneswar to see all the temples around the town. There are no hotels in Bhubaneswar.

OUTLINE OF ROUTE NO. E. 5 WARANGAL—HANAMKONDA—RAMAPPA



WARANGAL - HANAMKONDA - RAMAPPA

Warangal (Kazipet): Turn NW	—	—	
Hanamkonda	3	0	05
Warangal: Take road to Palampet	3	0	05
Mulug	48	0	40
Palampet: Turn SW for Ramappa	10	0	07
Ramappa	7	0	05
Warangal	65	1	15
	<u>136</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17</u>

Note: There are no hotels in this area. At Ramappa there is a Govt. Dam Guest House.



SECTION III

ROUTES TO INDIVIDUAL SITES

1. *Ahobalam :*
This town is 49 kms from Nandyal Rly Stn of Kurnool Dist. From Nandyal buses go via Allagadda to Ahobalam. Alternatively, go to Cuddapah Rly Stn and thence by road 60 kms to Allagadda. The road continues to Ahobalam. On the former route, Srisailam can also be covered.
2. *Ajmer :*
This city is easily approached by rail from Delhi.
3. *Avantesvara, etc. :*
From Srinagar (Kashmir) as the base, taxis can be arranged for visits to this temple, Pandrethan, Patan, and to the Sun temple of Martand. See also Sugandesa, below.
4. *Badhrachalam :*
This is best approached by rail from Hyderabad or Warangal, in Andhra Pradesh.
5. *Badrinath & Kedarnath :*
These two shrines can be approached by road, from Hardwar as the base. Buses and taxis are available to Badrinath. The journey is arduous and can be done only in very good weather. The road to Kedarnath is still being laid. At present the latter portion of the journey has to be done on foot or on horse-back.
6. *Baroli :*
This village is a short distance by road, direct west of Kota Rly Stn in Rajasthan. The same road goes on to the Chambal ravines, the Atomic Power Plant and the Reserve Forest.
7. *Chidambaram :*
This town is 243 kms south of Madras on the Rly line to Thiruchirapalli. It is very close to the coast, a little south of Porto Novo and Cuddalore.
8. *Chittoor :*
This is about 40 kms by road directly north of Vellore Rly Jn. Vellore can also be approached directly by road from Madras.

9. *Elephanta* :
Hovercraft and launches are available at the Gateway of India, Bombay, which make day trips to the Island of Elephanta. Launches do not ply during the monsoon and inclement weather.
10. *Gaur* :
The ruins of the ancient cities of Gaur and Pandua are spread out over a large area in and around Malda Rly Jn in Central Bengal. It would be advisable to take the train from Calcutta, via English Bazar and Farrakka.
11. *Girnar* :
With Junagadh as a base (in Central Saurashtra), it will be comparatively easy to arrange convenient day road trips to Girnar, Uparkot and other places.
12. *Goa* :
This is best approached by air from Bombay. Thereafter, taxis should be arranged for convenient trips all over Goa, and particularly to the temple of Mangeshi.
13. *Gudimallam* :
This Parasurameswara temple is very close to Renigunta Rly Jn in South Andhra. From Renigunta Airport, a bullock-cart track goes to Papanaidupet, then across the bed of the Swarnamukhi river and Sitakalva rivulet to Gudimallam.
14. *Gudivada* :
This is 33 kms north-west of Machlipatnam, on the Andhra Coast, in Kistna Dist. The brick stupa is 130 feet in diameter. See Route Guide E 2.
15. *Gwalior* :
This city is easily approached either by air or train from Bombay or Delhi.
16. *Hampi* :
It would be advisable to take the train to Adoni or to Guntakal from Bombay. These lie on the main Bombay-Madras line. From either of these Rly Jns, the road proceeds a distance of a little over 2 hrs to Hospet. Convenient Rest Houses have been built by the Tungabhadra Dam & Irrigation Authorities overlooking the Tungabhadra Dam & Lake. Day excursions should be made to the ruins of the city of Vijaynagar.

17. *Jaipur* :
This city can be easily approached by air or rail from Delhi.
18. *Jogeswari* :
These caves lie in a suburb of the city of Bombay and can be approached by road.
19. *Junnar* :
This group of caves is about 80 kms as the crow flies ENE of Bombay; but the approach road from Bombay through Kalyan and Murbad is not advised. It is better to make Poona the base of operations; Junnar is then 88 kms (2 hrs) by the Poona-Nasik Road through Pimpri, Chakan and Khed villages.
20. *Karad* :
This is in South Maharashtra, about 45 kms south of Satara. The caves are in a hill outside the town.
21. *Kenheri* :
These important caves are in a suburb of Bombay and can be approached by road.
22. *Kiradu* :
This cluster of five temples is 43 kms WSW by jeep from Barmer Rly Stn. The road passes through the villages of Marudi, Elloria and Hatna. Jodhpur should be approached by air. From there one can go by rail, or by road (222 kms), to Barmer.
23. *Kondivte* :
These caves are in a suburb of Bombay and are easily approached by road. Kondivte is 2 kms north of Marol village.
24. *Mathura* :
This is easily approached by rail or road from Delhi.
25. *Nagapatnam* :
This is on the east coast of Tamil Nadu just south of Tranquebar.
26. *Nagulpahad* :
These temples are 21 kms from Suriapet, near Hyderabad. See also Route Guide E 2.
27. *Orgadam* :
This village is 9 kms south east of Chinglepet Rly Jn in Tamil Nadu. The temple of Vadamallisvara is on a small hillock. See Route Guide No. S 3.

28. *Osian* :
The village and this group of temples lie about 30 kms directly north of Jodhpur city.
29. *Paharpur* :
These ruins are situated in the Rajshahi District of Western Bangladesh.
30. *Paithan* :
This is on the road 53 kms directly south of Aurangabad. It is on banks of the river Godavari.
31. *Palanpur* :
This is a Rly Jn in South Rajasthan, about 60 kms directly north of Mehsana. It can also be approached by road.
32. *Palitana* :
This is on the main road about 50 kms directly west of Bhavnagar Town; the latter can be conveniently approached by air from Bombay. The temples of Shetrunjaya are also nearby.
33. *Pedgaon* :
This is in Ahmednagar Dist., 7 kms south of Shrigonda. Pedgaon lies on the high bank of the Bhima River. It can also be approached from Dhond Rly Stn from where the road proceeds 30 kms north and then east to Shrigonda. From there a kutcha road proceeds 7 kms directly south to Pedgaon.
34. *Pitalkhora* :
This is in Khandesh Dist, 20 kms south of the Rly Stn of Chalisgaon. The caves are in the Indhyadri range of hills.
35. *Pondicherry* :
This town is on the east coast of Tamil Nadu and can be approached by road from Madras.
36. *Rameswaram* :
This is best approached by rail directly from Madras.
37. *Ratanvadi* :
This small village is about 30 kms from Akola (See Route Guide W 12) in the Pravara valley. The temple of Amritesvara is on the same lines as the one at Sinnar.
38. *Sarnath* :
This is a few kms from the city of Banares (Varanasi).

39. *Sohagpur* :
Using Katni as the base, there are a couple of morning trains on the Katni-Bilaspur railway line. One should get down at Sahdol (Shahdol) Rly Stn which is 126 kms from Katni. The temple of Sohagpur is about 7 kms to the north-west of Sahdol Rly Stn, in Sohagpur village. The return journey can be made by an evening train, either to Katni or to Bilaspur.
40. *Somnath* :
This historic temple is on the east coast of Saurashtra very close to the town of Veraval.
41. *Somnathpur* :
The temple of Somnathpur is 26 kms by road east of Mysore city or 23 kms south-east of Srirangapatnam Fort. From Somnathpur the road goes south, then east, to the Talakad (Talkad) group of temples about 40 kms away.
42. *Srinivasanallur* :
This temple to Koranganatha is in the Trichy District of Tamil Nadu, quite close to Trichy Town.
43. *Srisailem* :
From Nandyal Rly Stn, buses go directly to Srisailem which is 100 kms to the north. It can also be approached by road from Hyderabad. See also under Para 1 and Route Guide E 3.
44. *Sugandesa* (Patan, Kashmir)
The temple of Sugandesa (and the sister temple of Sankaragaurisvara) are in the old capital of Patan. The latter is 25 kms north-west of Srinagar (Kashmir). See 3 above.
45. *Surparaka* :
This is a small hamlet and is a suburb of Bombay city, now called Nala Sopara.
46. *Talikota* : (Talikot)
From Bijapur town the road goes 38 kms east to Hippargi; from there proceed SE 48 kms to the village of Talikota, where the historic battle took place.
47. *Tirumalai* (Tirupati):
This temple town is 148 kms north of Madras by road. By rail from Madras it is 232 kms. It can also be approached by air.

48. *Tiruttani* :
This temple is 15 kms north of Arakonam Rly Stn. It can also be approached by rail from Madras (82 kms on the trunk-route to Raichur). From here Tirupati is 63 kms to the north and Kanchi is 42 kms to the south.
49. *Tiruvannamalai* :
These temples are situated on a hill in North Arcot Dist., 68 kms from Villupuram. They can also be approached by road from Madras, via Vellore or Tindivanam.
50. *Udaipur* :
This is an important city in Rajasthan and can be approached by air.
51. *Ujjain* :
This is a Railway Stn on the main Frontier Mail Rly line from Bombay to Delhi.
52. *Valabhipur* :
This village is a few kms by road from Bhavnagar in Saurashtra. Very little or no ruins remain at present.
53. *Varanasi* (Banaras)
This is easily approached by rail or by air from Delhi.
54. *Vellore* :
On the main Rly line from Madras to Bangalore, lies the station of Katpadi. From there Vellore is 9 kms to the south. It can also be approached by road via Kanchi and is about 130 kms.
55. *Vengi* :
This capital of the Eastern Chalukyas has not yet been found. The most likely site is the village of Alluru just north of Kanchika-cherla. The latter is on the main road 30 kms west of Vijayawada.
56. *Virinjipuram* (Brahmapuram or Tiruvirinjai)
This temple to Marghasakesvara is in North Arcot Dist., on the south bank of the Palar river. It lies 12 kms to the west of Vellore town.



